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AUTHOR	LaRue, Charles
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ABSTRACT

Each of these three separately-published textbook/workbook editions on the topic of recycling presents key vocabulary words relating to this topic for English as a Second Language students in six languages. These books are designed to increase students' understanding of what the most typical local recycling rules are, why complying with them is important to their integration into a new community, and why it may be crucial to their family's health. The chapters contain exercises, worksheets, vocabulary words, and photographs. The introductions discuss "What Do 'Reduce,' 'Reuse,' and 'Recycle' Mean?" There are 11 chapters in each edition: (1) "How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes, and Toys?" (2) "What Can You Recycle at Home? How Do You Recycle It?" (3) "When and Where Do You Recycle?" (4) "What Is Hazardous Waste? What Do Warning Labels Mean?" (5) "How Can You Dispose of Household Hazardous Waste?" (6) "What Should You Do with Automobile Wastes?" (7) "How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?" (8) "What Can You Do with Yard Waste? What Is Composting?" (9) "How Can You Be a Smart Shopper and Reduce Waste?" (10) "Have a 'Reduce, Reuse, Recycle' Question? Who Do You Call?" and (11) "What Items Are Made from Recycled Materials?" A workbook survey is designed to help future students by collecting answers from current students. (Adjunct ERIC Clearinghouse on Literacy Education) (SM)

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by: Charles LaRue

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"Reduce Reuse Recycle"
Teaching Guide

Introduction

This text was written with two complementary goals in mind. The first goal was to create a textbook which both teachers and tutors could use to teach immigrants how to speak, read and write English. With this in mind, the book was set up so that each chapter includes between 3 and 5 ESL exercises, which give students lots of opportunity to practice both written and spoken English with the information contained in that chapter.

The second goal was to communicate information about reducing, reusing and recycling to immigrants with limited English skills, so that they would be more willing and able to participate in local recycling programs. For reasons of clarity we have used over 100 different photographs to illustrate vocabulary words where appropriate, and translated key vocabulary words into 12 different languages. Edition A includes Hmong, Laotian, Korean, Cambodian, Vietnamese and Chinese. Spanish, Somali, Russian, Bosnian, Farsi and Arabic are included in Edition B.

We have written this Tutor Guide to explain how to use the ESL exercises effectively, and to help you get the most from "Reduce Reuse Recycle" as an ESL textbook. For your convenience, we have also included an answer key at the back of the guide. If it seems appropriate, we would encourage you to write additional exercises based on the level of competency of your students. We would rather you used the book and changed the exercises, than to pass on the use of the book because it is either above or below the level of your students. There is so much data contained in the text that is helpful and necessary for newcomers to learn.

Your opinions are important.

Why are we discussing this first? Because, it's that important. We need to know if learning the information contained in the book has a positive effect on behavior, and actually does change previous practices. In addition, we are seeking feedback on the effectiveness of the text in teaching ESL. Completing and returning the survey, found at the end of the "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" textbook, is the way for you to communicate this. We need your help, as teachers and tutors, to find out if we are achieving both of our goals of effectively teaching the English Language and affecting positive changes in waste management behavior. We will be compiling the information received in the surveys, and recording the effectiveness of the text based on students' reported changes in behavior, resulting from their use of this text, and feedback from you.

Please fill out and mail back your survey.

You will find your instructor survey on page 20 of this teaching guide. At whatever point you have finished working with the textbook, and we use the word "finish" with the knowledge that not all will have time to complete the entire book, please fill out the survey completely. How much time did you spend teaching from this book, and how many students did you teach? Did teaching from this text change your waste management behavior? Do you have any comments and suggestions on how to improve the next edition of this textbook, or a similar textbook with a different topic? Your feedback is very important to us! Your voice will be heard, and you will truly be able to impact future learning materials.

Your help is needed to get us student feedback.

At whatever point you have finished working with the textbook, and we use the word "finish" with the knowledge that not all will have time to complete the entire book, we need each learner to fill out the survey. To insure that the student fully understands what is being asked, we have had the survey translated into the same twelve languages as the vocabulary words. The survey translations can be found in the three pages immediately following the actual survey. Once the student has read each question, both in their language and English, it is important that the student answer the survey questions in English.

When you have finished using the textbook, turn to page 104, and have students complete the survey.

1. Have your student(s) fill out the survey.
2. Be sure answers are written in English.
3. Turn to Exercise 4, page 108, and help your student address and mail the survey.

If your student is among the first 2000 to return the survey, he or she will receive a FREE English dictionary!

More books are available to you.

We can provide additional free copies of the "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" textbook to you. The books are intended to stay with each student, for use as a workbook while learning, and as a reference book for use at home. Therefore, we are happy to provide you with all the textbooks you need, for the number of students you expect to be working with in the next year or so. Just send a letter to the MLC, requesting the number of books of each version you would like to receive. Both editions have identical English language exercises, so that you can use them simultaneously. You can have a Russian student using edition B working cooperatively with a Vietnamese student using edition A.

Don't get hung up in the tricky part....

The book is designed to increase the students' understanding of what the most typical local recycling rules are, why complying with them is an important part of their integration into a new community, and why it may be crucial to their family's health. Unfortunately, the waste management system is made up of many different groups and companies. Each city or county has slightly different rules. In some towns there are several different garbage haulers, all with different schedules and different rules. To get accurate information about what to do at a certain address, you must call City Hall in your area.

For your convenience, we have also included a by county listing of contacts for recycling information, at the end of this teaching guide. A great deal of free information is also available from your county and city waste management offices, and the Environmental Education Clearinghouse, through the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance. For more data, call 612-215-0232.

Teaching English as a Second Language
Cooperative Exercises

The exercises in the students' edition of "Reduce Reuse Recycle" can all be used cooperatively. By using cooperative learning methods, the students will be integrating speaking, listening, reading and writing in all of the exercises. This will help them retain the information in each exercise, because they will be using the information more than once. Also, each student has a preferred learning style, as some retain more knowledge with verbal conversations, some with written exercises, etc.

These are the steps used to insure cooperative learning for your students:

- First, they go over the information in the chapter orally with the instructor.
- Then they go over the information in the exercise orally with a partner.
- Next you can quiz the students before they write their answers, to check their understanding of the material. Doing this also lets them know that they are accountable for their own learning. They cannot let their partner do all the written work and copy it later.
- After the students can answer correctly orally, they can individually write the answers in the book.
- Have students check their partner's work. This gives them another opportunity to reread the information and speak to each other in English, while discussing and explaining answers that may be different.
- Or, have them work together to write the correct answers in one of their books. Then have one student dictate the correct answers while the other student writes the answers in the selected workbook.

Additional exercise:

- When a pair is finished with an exercise or a chapter, have one partner close his/her book and the other partner ask the questions again to see if the first student can respond correctly without looking at the text.

If the pairs of students speak different languages, it is easier to get them to speak English to each other. Because of this, you may want to chose the pairs that will be working together, so that students don't automatically pair up with someone with whom they can speak their own language. If you are working one-to-one with a student, consider yourself the student's partner as you go through the exercises.

Bring things into class.

Many of the exercises will be more meaningful if you can bring in some real things to demonstrate.

- In the first chapter, local newspaper listings of the garage sales and/or local phone books.
- In the second chapter, cans, bottles, other recylables and a recycling brochure from your area.
- In the third chapter, calendars.
- In the fourth chapter, products with warning labels, etc.

Chapter introduction pages with photographs

Have the students work with a partner who speaks a different language if possible. This is intended to be an oral exercise, a warm-up for the chapter, not a writing exercise. Encourage students to ask questions about words they don't understand, rather than looking them up in their dictionary.

Ask the students to look at the picture and talk about what they see.
Ask questions:
"Who/What is in the picture?"
"Where are they?"
"What are they doing?"
Have the students look at the pre-reading questions.
Read the questions out loud.
Ask the students to follow the directions and answer the questions with their partner.

After they have orally answered the questions with their partner:

1. Have one pair of students compare their answers with another pair.
2. Ask students what their partners answered.
3. Ask students for their own answers.

Vocabulary pages

The vocabulary pages are intended as a glossary to which students can refer as they work their way through the chapter. Words used in the chapter that are not familiar to the students are pictured where possible, and also translated, to help with their understanding of the content. As you read through the vocabulary and demonstrate pronunciation, you can ask questions about the pictures.

> "Do you buy this?"
> "Who uses this in your family?"
> "What do you use this for?"
> "Where do you use it?"
> "Did you use this product in your homeland?"
> "What did you do with the product/container in your homeland?" Etc....

Reassure students that if they didn't or don't use many toxic household cleaners that's safer, as many of these are harmful. You may want to bring in props to demonstrate or to role play with.

> For extra practice after the students complete the chapter, you can ask them to return to the vocabulary and have them demonstrate that they understand.
> They could play Charades with action verbs, i.e. rinse, crush, sort.
> They could play pictionary with things, i.e. a glass bottle, a magazine, etc.

Textbook Introduction

Objective: The student will be able to describe why reducing reusing and recycling are good ideas.

Exercise page 3
Many instructors using the first edition felt the need for a more formal introduction to book. The concepts that we are trying to describe are illustrated. When you throw trash away it is either burned or buried. Ask the students what problems can be created by burning or burying trash. This leads into a discussion of why reducing, reusing, and recycling are good ideas.

Chapter 1
How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes, and Toys?

Objective: The student will be able to explain in English how to reuse or recycle old furniture, clothes. etc.

Exercises 1 and 2 - Matching and Comprehension questions - page 9

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers and referring to the reading as needed.
3. As pairs finish the exercise orally, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back at the reading, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the page orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 3 - False to true - page 10

1. Go over the directions and do the first sentence with the class.
(Some students will think they should just decide if the sentence is true or false. Other students will attempt to make entirely new sentences. The goal is to get the students to edit the sentence

changing only a few words to make them true.)

2. Have students work together in pairs with one book, to orally decide how to correct the sentences. Monitor to make sure both students are participating.
3. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
4. Have them exchange books and read another student's answers. They should be asking "Is the sentence correct?" rather than "Is the sentence the same as mine?"

Exercise 4 - Dialog writing - page 11

1. Go over the directions and do #1 orally with the class. Identify who the two roles are. Ask who talks first and what they say.
2. Tell students to work on the dialog orally first, then write it out.
3. Ask for several pairs to present their first dialogs to the class.
4. Talk about what was good, and what they could add or change.
5. Have students continue with #2 and #3.
6. Ask pairs to role play their dialogs for the class.

Chapter 2
What can you recycle at home? How do you recycle it?

Objectives: The student will be able to explain in English what he/she can recycle, and how to prepare it for recycling.

Exercise 1 - Reading a table - page 20

1. Have the students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have the pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers and referring to the table as needed.
3. As the pairs finish the exercise, ask individual students for their answers.
   They can look at the table, but should be able to answer without help from other students.
4. If individual students cannot answer correctly, have the pair go over the answers orally again.
5. When you are satisfied that they know the correct answers, have each student write the answers in his/her own book.
6. Have the pair check each other's answers when they are finished.
7. Check their answers.

Exercise 2 - Fill in the blanks - pages 21, 22

1. Have the students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have the pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers.
3. As the pairs finish the exercise, ask individual students for their answers. They can look at the table, but should be able to answer without help from other students.
4. If individual students cannot answer correctly, have the pair go over the answers orally again.
5. When you are satisfied that they know the correct answers, have each student write the answers in his/her own book.
6. Have the pair check each other's answers when they are finished.
7. Check their answers.

Exercise 3 - Filling in the Chart - page 23

To do this exercise the students will need a local recycling brochure.

1. Have the students work together in pairs, using one book and one brochure.
2. Have the pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers.
3. As the pairs finish the exercise, ask individual students for their answers. They can look at the table, but should be able to answer without help from other students.

4. If students cannot answer correctly, have the pair go over the answers orally again.
5. When you are satisfied that they know the correct answers, have each student write the answers in his/her own book.
6. Have the pair check each other's answers, when they are finished.
7. Check their answers.

Exercise 4 - Dialog - page 24

1. Look at the picture at the top of the page. Ask the students: "What is in the picture?" " How do you recycle it?"
2. Model the conversation. Have the students repeat.
3. Have the students do the model conversation in pairs.
4. For each substitution exercise ask the same questions.
5. Model the substitution exercises.
6. Have the students practice the conversation in pairs.
7. Have one pair role play each substitution for the group.

Chapter 3
When and Where Do You Recycle?

Objectives: The student will be able to explain in English where and when he/she recycles from home, and can read a schedule based on first and third Monday, etc.

Exercise 1 - False to true - page 28

1. Go over the directions, and do the first sentence with the class.
(Some students will think they should just decide if the sentence is true or false. Other students will attempt to make entirely new sentences. The goal is to get the students to edit the sentence changing only a few words to make them true.)
2. Have students work together in pairs with one book, to correct the sentences orally. Monitor to make sure both students are participating.
3. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
4. Have them exchange books and read another student's answers. They should be asking "Is the sentence correct?" rather than "Is the sentence the same as mine?"

Exercise 2 and 3 - Calendar - page 29

1. Have partners work together with one book, to fill in the missing words orally.
2. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
3. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
4. Check students' work as they finish.
5. If there is a calendar in the room, ask students the questions for the current month.

Exercise 4 - Calendar questions - page 32

1. Have partners work together with one book.
2. Have students ask their partners the questions. Both partners should ask and answer the questions.
3. As pairs finish the exercise, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back at the calendar, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. As pairs finish asking the questions, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
5. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
6. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 5 - Interview - page 32

1. Have partners work together with one book.
2. Have students ask their partners the questions. Both partners should ask and answer the questions.
3. Ask individual students: "What do you recycle?" Repeat with other students.
4. Ask the class: "Who recycles __________?" Repeat with other questions.
5. Have students individually write their answers in their own books.

Chapter 4
What Is Household Hazardous Waste? What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Objectives: The student will be able to determine why a product is dangerous by reading the label, and to describe where in their home they keep hazardous products.

Exercise 1 - Fill in the blanks - page 42

1. Have partners work together with one book, to fill in the missing words orally.
2. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
3. After they finish writing, have students exchange books and read another student's answers. They should explain their answers, if they are different, to their partner.

Exercises 2 - Reading labels - pages 43, 44

1. Have partners work together with one book, to decide what words they will circle for "flammable", "toxic" and "corrosive".
2. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
3. As they finish writing, have students exchange books and read another student's answers. They should explain their answers, if they are different, to their partner.

Exercise 3 - Dialog - page 45

1. Look at the picture at the top of the page. Ask the students: "What is in the picture?" " Why is it hazardous?"
2. Model the conversation. Have the students repeat.
3. Have the students do the model conversation in pairs.
4. For each substitution exercise ask the same questions.
5. Model the substitution exercises.
6. Have the students practice the conversation in pairs.
7. Have one pair role play each substitution for the group.

Exercise 4 - Lists - page 46

1. Have students work individually, to list the household hazardous wastes used in their homes.
2. Have students work in pairs, and ask each other: "What is flammable, toxic, or corrosive in your home?" "Where do you keep it?"

Chapter 5
How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Objective: The student will be able to describe which waste products should not be thrown in the trash, and how to safely dispose of common hazardous waste, including paint.

Exercise 1 - Identification and short answers - pages 56, 57

1. Go over the directions and do #1 with the class.
2. Have students ask their partners the questions. Both partners should ask and answer the questions.
3. As pairs finish asking each other the questions, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back in the chapter, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. Have them individually write their answers in their own books.
5. After they finish writing, have students exchange books and read another student's answers. They should explain their answers, if they are different, to their partner.

Exercise 2 - Dialog - page 58

1. Model the dialogs, and have the students repeat.
2. Ask the class what is different about the three dialogs. Remind them they need to look at the pictures, listen to "A," and then decide which "B" answer is correct for that picture.
3. Have students do the model conversation in groups.
4. For each substitution exercise, ask:
   "What is in the picture?"
   "How do you dispose of it?"
5. Model the substitution exercises, and have the students repeat.
6. Have students do the substitution exercises in groups.
7. Have students continue to practice in pairs.

Exercise 3 - False to true - page 61

1. Go over the directions and do the first sentence with the class.
   (Some students will think they should just decide if the sentence is true or false. Other students will attempt to make entirely new sentences. The goal is to get the students to edit the sentence changing only a few words to make them true.)
2. Have students work together in pairs with one book to correct the sentences orally. Monitor to make sure both students are participating.
3. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
4. Have them exchange books and read another student's answers. They should be asking "Is the sentence correct?" rather than "Is the sentence the same as mine?"

Chapter 6
What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Objective: The student will be able to explain how and where to dispose of oil, anti-freeze and other automotive fluids.

Exercise 1 - False to true - page 66

1. Go over the directions and do the first sentence with the class.
   (Some students will think they should just decide if the sentence is true or false. Other students will attempt to make entirely new sentences. The goal is to get the students to edit the sentence changing only a few words to make them true.)
2. Have students work together in pairs with one book, to correct the sentences orally. Monitor to make sure both students are participating.
3. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
4. Have them exchange books and read another student's answers. They should be asking "Is the sentence correct?" rather than "Is the sentence the same as mine?"

Exercise 2 - Reading a table - page 68

1. Have students work together in pairs using one book.
2. Have pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers and referring to the table as needed.
3. As pairs finish the oral exercise, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back at the table, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the page orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
7. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 3 - Dialog - page 69

1. Model the dialogs and have the students repeat.
2. Ask the class what is different about the three dialogs. Remind them they need to look at the pictures, listen to "A," and then decide which "B" answer is correct for that picture.
3. Have students do the model conversation in groups.
4. For each substitution exercise ask: "What is in the picture?" "How do you dispose of it?"
5. Model the substitution exercises, and have the students repeat.
6. Have students do the substitution exercises in groups.
7. Have students continue to practice in pairs.

Chapter 7

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Objective: The student will be able to explain how to properly dispose of batteries, tires and scrap metal.

Exercise 1 - Comprehension questions - page 73

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers and referring to the paragraphs as needed.
3. Have the students individually write their answers in their own books.
4. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
5. Ask individual students for their answers. If their answers are "no" or "maybe," ask them why. Ask the class if they agree with the student's answer. If they don't agree, ask them why.

Exercise 2 - Dialog writing - page 74

1. Go over the directions and do #1 orally with the class. Identify who the two roles are, customer and sales clerk. Ask who talks first and what they say.
2. Tell students to work on the dialog orally first, then write it out.
3. Ask several pairs to present their first dialogs to the class.
4. Talk about what was good, and what they could add or change.
5. Have students continue with #2 and #3.
6. Ask pairs to role play their dialogs for the class.

Exercise 3 - Conversation matrix - page 75

1. Tell students to write their names and their partners' names at the top of the box where indicated.
2. Ask them to read question #1 and write their answers.
3. Tell them to ask their partner the question, and write their partner's answer in the appropriate box. (Model this to make sure they get the pronouns correct.)
4. Repeat 2 and 3 above, for each of the next three questions.

5. Ask two pairs of students to sit in chairs in the front of the room.
6. Have a student ask another student from the opposite pair, these questions about his/her partner:
   "What country is your partner from?"
   "What do people do with old tires in his/her country?" Etc.

   The student answering the questions may refer to the answer he/she wrote down in his/her book.
7. Have the students continue asking questions of others, until all four have asked and answered questions about someone else, not about themselves.
8. Have another group of four ask and answer the same questions.

Chapter 8
What Can You Do With Yard Waste? What Is Composting?

Objective: The student will be able to explain what to do with yard waste.

Exercise 1 - Matching - page 80

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers and referring to the reading as needed.
3. As pairs finish the exercise orally, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back at the reading, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the page orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 2 - Comprehension questions - page 80

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs read the questions and discuss the answers.
3. As pairs finish the exercise orally, ask individual students questions. They should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the exercise orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
7. Check students' work as they finish.

Chapter 9
How Can You Be A Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Objective: The student will be able to explain several different ways to reduce waste by shopping economically.

Exercise 1 - Matching - page 88

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs work through the exercise orally discussing the answers and referring to the reading as needed.
3. As pairs finish the exercise orally, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back at the reading, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the page orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 2 - Comprehension questions - page 88

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs read the questions and discuss the answers.
3. As pairs finish the exercise orally, ask individual students the questions. They should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the exercise orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
7. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 3 - False to true - page 89

1. Go over the directions and do the first sentence with the class.
2. Have students work together in pairs with one book, to correct the sentences orally. Monitor to make sure both students are participating.
3. As pairs finish, have them individually write their answers in their own books.
4. Have them exchange books and read another student's answers. They should be asking "Is the sentence correct?" rather than "Is the sentence the same as mine?"

Exercise 4 - Dialog - page 90

1. Look at the picture at the top of the page. Ask the students "What is happening in the picture?"
2. Model the conversation. Have the students repeat.
3. Have the students do the model conversations in pairs.
4. For each substitution exercise ask the same questions.
5. Model the substitution exercises.
6. Have the students practice the conversations in pairs.
7. Have one pair role play each substitution for the group.

Chapter 10

Have a "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" Question? Who Do You Call?

Objective: The student will be able to find recycling sites and stores that take and sell recycled items in their local phone book.

Exercise 1 - The Yellow Pages - page 94

1. Have the pairs work together with one phone book.
2. Show them the index and demonstrate how to find the correct heading.
3. Show them the information that they need to write down.
4. Have them continue, in pairs, to do #2 through #7.
5. Check their answers.

Exercise 2 - Dialog - page 95

1. Model the conversation. Have the students repeat.
2. Have the students do all the model conversations in pairs.
3. Have one pair role play each substitution for the group.

Exercise 3 and 4 - Telephone books - page 96

1. Have pairs work together with one telephone book.
2. Review the different sections of the telephone books, and ask which section they will be looking in for the answers needed.
3. Remind students they need to find numbers listed for their communities, so partners may have different answers if they live in different communities.
4. Monitor the pairs of students and help as needed.

Chapter 11
What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

Objective: The student will be able to describe what products are made from recycled materials.

Exercise 1 - Multiple choice - page 102

1. Have students work together in pairs, using one book.
2. Have pairs work through the exercise orally, discussing the answers and referring to the table as needed.
3. As pairs finish the exercise orally, ask individual students for their answers. They can look back at the table, but they should be able to answer without help from their partner.
4. If individual students cannot give correct answers, ask the pair to go over the page orally again.
5. When both students in a pair can give the correct answers, have them each write their answers individually in their own books.
6. Have students check their partner's work, and compare answers when they finish.
7. Check students' work as they finish.

Exercise 2 - Dialog - page 103

1. Look at the picture at the top of the page. Ask the students:
   "What is in the picture"
   " What do they make it into after they recycle it?"
2. Model the conversation. Have the students repeat.
3. Have the students do the model conversation in pairs.
4. For each substitution exercise ask the same questions.
5. Model the substitution exercises.
6. Have the students practice the conversations in pairs.
7. Have one pair role play each substitution for the group.

Exercise 3 - Workbook Survey - page 104
If your students' survey is one of the first 2000 received, he/she will be sent a FREE English Dictionary.

1. Go over the directions and read the first question orally.
2. Have the student refer to the translated question, found on pages 105-107, to be sure they understand.
3. Have the student write their answer IN ENGLISH.
3. Remind them to answer as completely and honestly as possible. This is not meant to be a quiz.
4. Do the same for the remaining questions.
5. Carefully tear out the survey page, and continue to Exercise 4.

Exercise 4 - Getting Ready To Mail Workbook Survey - page 108
An envelope and stamp are needed to complete this exercise.

1. Be sure the student has carefully torn out the completed workbook survey from page 103. Fold and put the survey in an envelope.
2. Have the student address the envelope and add the stamp.
3. When all of the students have completed their envelopes, collect them and mail them all together..

ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1

Exercise 1 - page 9

1. **B** 2. **E** 3. **D** 4. **A** 5. **C**

Exercise 2 - page 9

1. Clean and usable
2. On consignment, in a want ad, at a garage sale
3. After it sells your things
4. Donate them
5. In the yellow pages

Exercise 3 - page 10

1. ~~Dirty, useless~~ *Clean, useable* household goods can be ~~devoted~~ *donated* to many organizations.
2. Some organizations will come to your ~~school~~ *home* to pick up donations.
3. Look in the Yellow Pages, under "~~Gift~~ *Thrift* Shops" or "Furniture ~~Refinishing~~ *Used*," to find a place that will take your donations.
4. Some stores will sell things for you on ~~conversation~~ *consignment.*
5. The consignment store will pay you ~~before~~ *after* they sell your things.
6. A consignment store will keep ~~50% to 75%~~ *20% to 50%* of the sale price.
7. You can also sell things yourself at a ~~basement~~ *garage* sale.
8. You could advertise your garage sale ~~on TV~~. *in your newspaper.*
9. You could also put ~~fences~~ *signs* on streets near your house.

Exercise 4 - page 11 Answers will vary.

Chapter 2

Exercise 1 - page 20

There can be more than one correct answer.

1. **glass bottles and plastic bottles** Take off caps and rings.
2. **cans, glass bottles and jars** Rinse out food.
3. **corrugated cardboard** Flatten or tear down.
4. **magazines, newspapers, junk mail** Put in a grocery bag (may need to separate).
5. **cans, glass bottles and jars** Take off labels.
6. **glass bottles and jars, plastic bottles** Remove lids or rings.
7. **glass bottles** Sort by color.
8. **corrugated cardboard** No pizza boxes.
9. **boxboard** Remove any bags inside.
10. **newspapers, corrugated cardboard** Must be clean and dry.
11. **aerosol cans. paint cans** Must be empty.

Exercise 2 - pages 21, 22

A. **Remove** labels and **rinse** them clean.
B. **Flatten** or tear down. Must be **clean.** **No** pizza boxes.
C. Rinse **out** food. **Remove** caps, lids and rings. **Sort** by color.
D. **Put** them in a paper grocery bag.
E. Must be **clean** and dry. Put them in a **recycling** bin or **paper grocery bag.**
F. **Rinse** them clean. **Remove** caps and rings. Separate by **type**..
G. You **can** recycle cards, **envelopes, letters,** ads and brochures. Put them in a **paper grocery bag.**
H. You must remove **any bags** inside. **Flatten them** and put them in a paper bag.

Exercise 3 - page 23 Answers will vary.

Exercise 4 - page 24

2. What are you doing with those **newspapers**?
   I'm recycling them.
   You need to **put them in a paper grocery bag or a recycling bin** first.
3. What are you doing with these **glass bottles and jars**?
   I'm recycling them.
   You need to **rinse them** and **remove the caps** first.
4. What are you doing with these **cardboard boxes**?
   I'm recycling them.
   You need to **flatten them** first.
5. What are you doing with these **magazines**?
   I'm recycling them.
   You need to **put them in a grocery bag** first.
6. What are you doing with this **boxboard**?
   I'm recycling it.
   You need to **remove any bags inside and flatten them** first.
7. What are you doing with those **plastic bottles**?
   I'm recycling them.
   You need to **rinse them** and **remove the caps and rings** first.

Chapter 3

Exercise 1 - page 28

1. If you live in ~~an apartment~~ *a house* you probably recycle at the curb.
2. You can put your recyclables in bins or ~~plastic~~ *paper* garbage bags, and put them at the curb.
3. You should put your bins and bags outside before ~~noon~~ *7am* on recycling day.
4. Apartment buildings usually have ~~one~~ *many* large recycling bin*s.*
5. You ~~don't~~ *do* have to put things in the right bin.
6. You ~~can~~ *can't* put paper grocery bags in the same bin with the glass bottles.
7. If your garbage hauler does not pick up recyclables, you should just ~~throw everything in the trash~~ *bring them to a drop-off center.*
8. You should~~n't~~ recycle because it is ~~bad~~ *good* for your community.
9. It ~~is~~ *isn't* against the law to put recyclable aluminum cans in the garbage.
10. Recycling will put ~~more~~ *less* garbage in the landfill or resource recovery facility.

Exercise 2 - page 29

September						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1 First Monday	2 First Tuesday	3 First Wednesday	4 First Thursday	5 First Friday	6 First Saturday
7 First Sunday	8 Second Monday	9 Second Tuesday	10 Second Wednesday	11 Second Thursday	12 Second Friday	13 Second Saturday
14 Second Sunday	15 Third Monday	16 Third Tuesday	17 Third Wednesday	18 Third Thursday	19 Third Friday	20 Third Saturday
21 Third Sunday	22 Fourth Monday	23 Fourth Tuesday	24 Fourth Wednesday	25 Fourth Thursday	26 Fourth Friday	27 Fourth Saturday
28 Fourth Sunday	29 Fifth Monday	30 Fifth Tuesday				

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Exercise 3. - page 29

1. September 3rd
2. September 11th
3. September 30th
4. September 1st and 15th
5. September 12th and 26th

Exercise 4 - page 32

1. October 13th
2. September 24th
3. September 18th
4. A. September 2nd and 16th
   B. October 7th and 21st
5. October 14th
6. October 7th
7. October 1st
8. October 17th

Exercise 5 - page 32 Answers will vary.

Chapter 4

Exercise 1 - page 42

1. Flammable chemicals can start a **fire**.
2. Toxic chemicals are harmful if **inhaled** or **swallowed.**
3. Corrosive chemicals can **burn** your skin.
4. **Warning** means that product is dangerous.
5. **Caution** means that product is a little dangerous..
6. **Danger** means that product is extremely dangerous.
7. **Inhale** means you breathe something in.
8. **Absorb** means something goes into your body through your skin.
9. **Swallow** is what you do when you eat or drink something.
10. It's better to use a chemical that is not **hazardous**.
11. If you must use a hazardous chemical, buy **only what you need for the job**.
12. It's better to use all of a toxic product in a container, than it is to **throw it away**.
13. Always be **careful** with hazardous products.

Exercise 2 - pages 43,44

1. toxic **harmful, fatal, swallowed**
2. flammable **flammable**
   toxic **harmful, fatal, swallowed**
3. corrosive **eye**
4. flammable **flammable**
   toxic **harmful, fatal, swallowed, harmful**
5. toxic **poison, harmful,fatal swallowed**
   corrosive **burns, eyes**
6. flammable **flammable**
   toxic **harmful, fatal, swallowed**
7. flammable **combustible**
   toxic **harmful, fatal, swallowed**
   corrosive **eye**
8. flammable **combustible**
   toxic **harmful, fatal, swallowed**

Exercise 3 - page 45
1. Paint thinner - Flammable
2. Oil paint - Flammable
3. Cleaning solvents - Flammable
4. Pesticide - toxic
5. Paint stripper - Toxic
6. Toilet bowl cleaner - Corrosive
7. Rodent poison - Toxic

Exercise 4 - page 46   Answer will vary.

Chapter 5

Exercise 1 - pages 56, 57
1. Paint thinner. Save for household hazardous waste collection.
2. Rodent poisons. Save for household hazardous waste collection.
3. Latex paint. Dry it out. Put it in the trash.
4. Shoe polish. Save for household hazardous waste collection.
5. Paint stripper. Save for household hazardous waste collection.
6. Toilet bowl cleaner. Flush it down the toilet if you are on a sanitary sewer system.
7. Oil based paint. Dry out small amounts or save for household hazardous waste collection.
8. Fluorescent lights. Save for household hazardous waste collection.

Exercise 2 - page 58
1. Can I throw an **ammonia cleaner** in the trash?
   No you can't, but **you can flush it down the toilet if you are on a sanitary sewer system.**
2. Can I throw **hair permanent lotion** in the trash?
   No you can't, but **you can flush it down the toilet if you are on a sanitary sewer system.**
3. Can I throw **tile cleaner** in the trash?
   No, you can't. **You have to save it for a household hazardous waste collection.**
4. Can I throw **medicine** in the trash?
   No, you can't, but **you can flush it down the toilet if you are on a sanitary sewer system.**
5. Can I throw a **mercury thermometer** in the trash? No, you can't. **You can send it back to the Honeywell company.**
6. Can I throw **bug spray** in the trash? No, you can't. **You have to save it for a household hazardous waste collection.**

Exercise 3 - page 61
1. There are ~~three~~ *two* types of paint, ~~red, blue and green~~ *oil based and latex.*
2. You can dispose of ~~large~~ *small* amounts of oil based paint at home.
3. You should dry out paint ~~inside~~ *outside* the house.
4. Take large amounts of oil based paint to ~~a paint store~~ *a hazardous waste collection site.*
5. You can dry out large amounts of ~~oil-based~~ *water-based* paint at home and throw it away.
6. A large amount is more than a ~~gallon~~ *cup* or more than ~~6 inches~~ *1 inch* in the bottom of a can.
7. You should keep paint away from animals, children and ~~trees~~ *rain.*
8. Paint will take from several ~~months~~ *days* to several ~~years~~ *weeks* to dry.
9. ~~Put~~ *Take* the lids back ~~on~~ *off* dried paint cans so the garbage collectors ~~can't~~ *can* see if the paint is wet or dry.
10. If paint is ~~wet~~ *dry* the garbage collectors will take it.

Chapter 6

Exercise 1 - page 66

1. Motor oil ~~doesn't have~~ *has* pollutants in it.
2. If you put oil in the trash it ~~won't~~ *may* get into ~~trouble~~ *the ground water, lakes and rivers.*
3. If oil gets in the water it can make ~~boats~~ *people* sick.
4. Used motor oil can be recycled into ~~cooking~~ *new motor* oil.
5. Places that sell motor oil must collect it or ~~throw in the trash~~ *put up a sign that says where you can take used motor oil*.
6. Used oil filters ~~don't have any~~ *have some* oil left in them.
7. It is ~~legal~~ *illegal* to put motor oil or filters in the trash, on ground or in the ~~garage~~ *water.*

Exercise 2 - page 68

1. How do you properly dispose of **antifreeze** ?
   Store it in a **sealed** container and **label** it.
2. How do you properly dispose of **brake fluid**?
   Do not **mix** it with other fluids. There may be a **small fee**.
3. How do you properly dispose of **gasoline**?
   Put it in an **air-tight** approved gasoline storage container.
   Take it to a household **hazardous waste** collection site.
4. How do you properly dispose of **motor oil**?
   Do not mix it with **other fluids**.
   Store it in a **sealed** container and **label** it.

Exercise 3 - page 69

1. A: You can't put that **oil filter** in the trash.
   B: Why not?
   A: **It's illegal.**
   B: What can I do with it?
   A: **You can take it to a service station or oil change center.**
2. A: You can't put that **antifreeze** in the trash.
   B: Why not?
   A: **It has pollutants in it.**
   B: What can I do with it?
   A: **Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling.**
3. A: You can't put that **gasoline** in the trash.
   B: Why not?
   A: **It has pollutants in it.**
   B: What can I do with it?
   A: **Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site.**
4. A: You can't put that **motor oil** in the trash.
   B: Why not?
   A: **It's illegal**
   B: What can I do with it?
   A: **You can take it to a service station or oil change center.**
5. A: You can't put that **brake fluid** in the trash.
   B: Why not?
   A: **It has pollutants in it.**
   B: What can I do with it?
   A: **Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling.**

Chapter 7

Exercise 1 - page 73
1. **No** 2. **Yes** 3. **No** 4. **Yes** 5. **Yes** 6. **No**
7. **Maybe** 8. **Maybe** 9. **Maybe**

Exercises 2 and 3 - pages 74, 75 Answers will vary.

Chapter 8

Exercise 1 - page 80
1. **C** 2. **D** 3. **B** 4. **F** 5. **A** 6. **E**

Exercise 2 - page 80
1. No
2. No, because it's too difficult to compost it.
3. No, because you will have animals digging in your compost pile.
4. To a tree waste site.
5. Next to the curb by your garbage can.
6. Take them home to use again.

Chapter 9

Exercise 1 - page 88
1. **D** 2. **A** 3. **E** 4. **B** 5. **C**

Exercise 2 - page 88
1. use recycling bins, bring your own washable cup, use the air dryer in the bathroom, bring snacks in reusable containers
2. bags, cloth towels, cups, boxes
3. It will say so on the label.
4. You can save packaging.
5. They don't have mercury.

Exercise 3 - page 89
Change these sentences about reducing, reusing and recycling from false to true.
1. Buy the ~~smallest~~ *largest* size package your family can use.
2. Buy things to drink in ~~reversible~~ *returnable* containers.
3. *Don't* Buy products wrapped with extra plastic.
4. Keep your house ~~cooler~~ *warmer* in the summer.
5. ~~Don't~~ buy energy efficient appliances.
6. Use ~~more~~ *less* toxic chemicals when you can.
7. Bring your own reusable ~~chair~~ *cup* to school.
8. When you receive a gift ~~throw~~ *reuse* the wrapping ~~away.~~
9. ~~Buy~~ *Rent* things you don't use often instead of ~~renting~~ *buying* them.
10. Buy ~~everything new~~ *some things used* and ~~don't~~ shop at garage sales or consignment stores.
11. It's better to buy things that are ~~not~~ made from recycled material.
12. Bring your own ~~chickens~~ *bags* to the supermarket.

Exercise 4 - page 90

1. Bringing lunch in a reusable container. / bring your lunch in a reusable container, too.
2. Using the air dryer. / use the air dryer, too.
3. Bringing his own cup to school. / bring your own cup to school, too.
4. Making orange juice from concentrate. / make orange juice from concentrate, too.
5. Using fluorescent lights. / use fluorescent lights, too.
6. Bringing coffee to work in a thermos. / bring coffee to work in thermos, too.
7. Using concentrated dish soap. / use concentrated dish soap, too.

Chapter 10

Exercises 1 and 2 - pages 94, 95 Answers will vary.

Exercise 3 - page 96

1. **A** 2. **A** 3. **D** 4. **B** 5. **C** 6. **A** 7. **D** 8. **C**

Exercise 4 - page 96 Answers will vary.

Chapter 11

Exercise 1 - page 102

(**A**) 1. (**B**) 2. (**C**) 3. (**J**) 4. (**G**) 5. (**I**) 6.
(**D**) 7. (**E**) 8. (**K**) 9. (**L**) 10. (**L**) 11. (**H**) 12.
(**F**) 13. (**F, C**) 14. (**K**) 15

Exercise 2 - page 103

1. this cardboard / boxboard for cereal
2. this plastic bottle / jacket stuffing, carpeting, etc.
3. these newspapers / newsprint, boxboard
4. this plastic jug / trays for food, car parts, etc.
5. these drink cans / new aluminum cans
6. this junk mail / paper towels, toilet paper, etc.
7. these cans / new cans, steel

Exercise 3 - page 104 Survey answers will vary.

Exercise 4 - page 108 Mail in the survey.

Instructor Survey

After teaching with "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle," please answer these questions as completely as possible. Your answers will help us improve how we teach this subject to other students in the future.

1. How many hours did you spend teaching with this book? ____________________
2. How many students did you teach? ______________________________________
3. Are there things that you recycle now, that you did not recycle before teaching from this book? _____________ If yes, what? ____________________________
4. Are there things that you have stopped buying or using because they are wasteful or toxic? _________ If yes, what are they? ____________________________
____
5. Do you know where to go, in your community, to dispose of household hazardous and toxic waste? _____________ If yes, have you gone there? _______________ If yes, what did you dispose of? _______________________________________
6. Now that you have used this text to teach about waste reduction and proper waste management, how has your behavior changed most? _______________________
____
7. What is the most important thing that you have learned from this book?
____
8. Which types of exercises in the book do think are the most valuable?
____
9. Which types of exercises in the book do think are the least valuable?
____
10. If we print a new edition, what changes would make this a better textbook?
____
____
____
____

Please send your answers to
The Minnesota Literacy Council
756 Transfer Road
St. Paul, MN 55114-1404
or fax to (612) 645-2272

Reduce Reuse Recycle

Edition A

Key Vocabulary Words
Translated Into 6 Languages
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Korean * Cambodian
Vietnamese * Chinese

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Table of Contents

Introduction .... Page 2
What Do "Reduce, Reuse" and "Recycle" Mean?

Chapter 1 .... Page 4
How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes, and Toys?

Chapter 2 .... Page 12
What Can You Recycle At Home? How Do You Recycle It?

Chapter 3 .... Page 25
When and Where Do You Recycle?

Chapter 4 .... Page 33
What Is Hazardous Waste? What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Chapter 5 .... Page 47
How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Chapter 6 .... Page 62
What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Chapter 7 .... Page 70
How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Chapter 8 .... Page 76
What Can You Do With Yard Waste? What Is Composting?

Chapter 9 .... Page 81
How Can You Be a Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Chapter 10 .... Page 91
Have a "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" Question? Who Do You Call?

Chapter 11 .... Page 97
What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

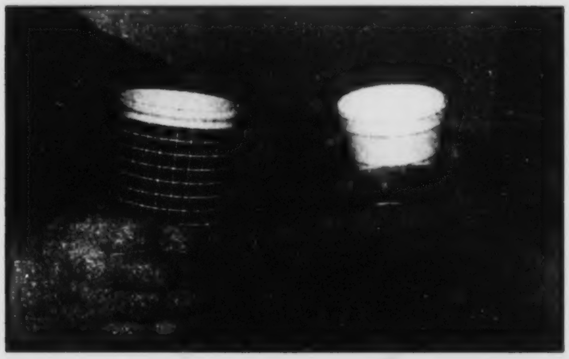
Workbook Survey .... Page 104
Help Future Students By Answering Some Simple Questions.

Reduce - to create less waste, so that there is less that must be recycled or thrown away.

Example:

Using an automatic hand dryer means there are no paper towels to throw away.

Reuse - to buy things that can be used again and again, or to figure out another way that item can be used.



Example:

Using your own ceramic cup at work means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it every day.

Recycle - instead of throwing an item in the garbage, to give it to a person or company who will use it, or make something else with it.

Example:

Recycling your pop and food cans means there will be less trash in a resource recovery facility or landfill. Plus, a company can use the old cans to make new cans.

Why reduce? Why reuse? Why recycle?

What happens to garbage after we throw it away?

Why are recycling, reducing and reusing good ideas?

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Chapter 1

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes and Toys?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you go to garage sales? What do you buy?
2. What do you do with clothes that are too small?
3. Have you bought anything from a newspaper classified ad?

Vocabulary

1. **charities** (groups that help poor people or people in need)

   koom haum pab neeg pluag　자선기관　hội từ thiện
   ອົງການ ບັນເທົາທຸກ, ຊ່ອຍເຫຼືອ　សប្បុរសជន　慈善機關

2. **consignment** (to lend something to a store until they sell it for you)

   tso kom luag muab muag　위탁판매　gửi hàng để bán
   ບ່ອນຝາກ ເຄື່ອງຂາຍ　ដាក់ឲ្យហាងលក់ឲ្យ　寄賣

3. **donation** (something you give to a charity)

   ib qho muab pub　기부물　quyên đồ
   ເຄື່ອງຂອງ ບໍລິຈາກ　វិភាគទាន　捐贈物

4. **donate** (to give something to a charity)

   muab pub　기부하다　biếu tặng
   ການບໍລິຈາກ　ដាក់ជាវិភាគទាន　捐贈

5. **garage sale** (when people sell things they don't need anymore, usually in their garage, yard or driveway)

   muag khoom qub　집에서 사용하던 물건세일　bán đồ cũ
   ຂາຍຂອງເກົ່າ ໃຊ້ແລ້ວ ທີ່ກາຣາ　លក់របស់ក្នុងផ្ទះ　車庫廉售

6. **household goods** (the things you have in your house)

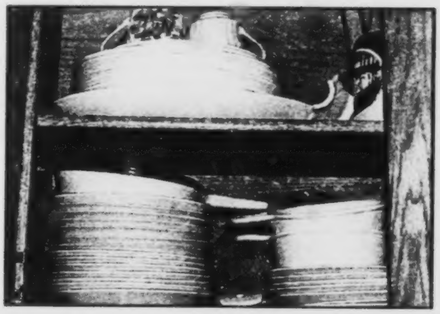
   cuab yeej cuab tam　가정용 물품　vật dụng trong nhà
   ເຄື່ອງໃຊ້ໃນເຮືອນ ຂອງຊານ　របស់របរក្នុងផ្ទះ　家用品

7. **classified ads** (ads in the newspaper listing things people want to sell)

   ntawv qhia yuav muag khoom　광고란 페이지　muốn quảng cáo
   ໃບໂຄສນາ ຂາຍຂອງ　ផ្សាយលក់តាមកាសែត　售物廣告

Household Goods

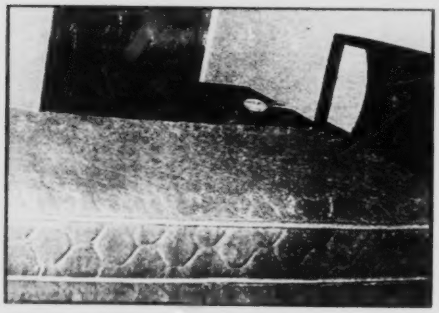
1. dishes
   cov tais
   접시
   đĩa, chén
   ຖ້ວຍຈານ, ຊາມ
   ចាន
   碗盤



2. furniture
   cov rooj tog
   가구
   bàn, ghế
   ໂຕະ ຕັ່ງ
   តុ ទូ
   家俱

3. linens
   cov pam
   수건및 침대, 베개보등
   vải vóc
   ຜ້າປູບ່ອນນອນ
   កំរាលពូក ស្រោមខ្នើយ
   床單桌巾

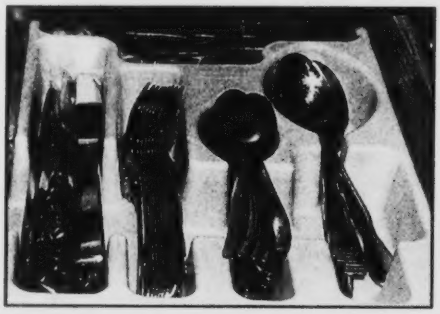
4. mattress
   lub txaj
   매트리스
   nệm
   ເສື່ອນອນ
   ពូក
   床墊



Household Goods

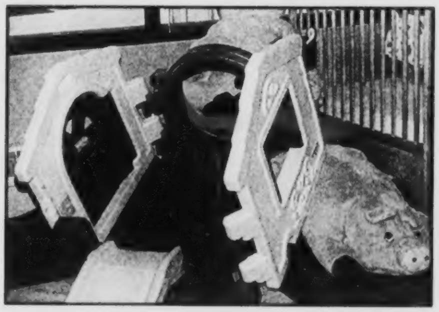
5. silverware

    cov diav rawg
    수저, 포크, 칼종류
    vật dụng bằng bạc
    ບວງສອມ
    ចាន-ស្លាបព្រា
    餐具，刀叉



6. toys

    khoom ua si
    장난감
    đồ chơi
    ຂອງເດັກນ້ອຍ ຫລິ້ນ
    តុក្កតា
    玩具



Used household goods, clothes and toys can be reused and recycled. Household goods are furniture, dishes, silverware, glassware, linens and mattresses.

Clean, usable household goods, clothes and toys can be donated to many organizations. Find out if your county has a Community Action Program that takes donations. Churches often take donations. Depending upon where you live, some organizations, like the Disabled Veterans and the Salvation Army, will come to your home to pick up donations.

Look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under "thrift shops" or "furniture used," to find a place that takes donations. Some places only take furniture, others only clothes, or toys. Call ahead to find out if they will take your items.

You can sell your clothes, and sometimes toys, on consignment. To sell on consignment, you take the things you want to sell to a consignment store. The store does not pay you until after it sells your things. They will keep 20% to 60% of the sale price. To find a store that will sell your things, look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under "clothing consignment for resale." Call them first, to find out if they are able to take your things, before bringing your items in.

You can sell things yourself at a garage sale. It is a good idea to go to a few garage sales first to see how they are handled. A few days before the garage sale, take all of the items you no longer need, and set them up neatly in the garage. Be sure to mark the sale price that you want for each item. It is a good idea to put an ad in the paper that will tell other people the day, date, and time of your sale. You will have to pay for the ad. Put some signs on the streets near your home, so the people who are driving by will know about your sale.

You can also sell used items through the want ads in your local newspaper. You will have to pay for the ad. Call your newspaper, tell them you want to place a classified ad, and what you want the ad to say. Include your phone number.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definitions next to the correct word.

1. _______ classified ads
2. _______ household goods
3. _______ garage sale
4. _______ consignment
5. _______ to donate

A. to lend an item to a store who will sell it for you, then you are paid part of the sale price after the item is sold
B. newspaper advertisements about things people are selling
C. to give away
D. a sale of household goods, toys and clothes at a person's house
E. furniture, dishes, beds, blankets

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What kind of household goods, clothes and toys can be donated? __________

____

2. What are the three ways you can sell furniture? ______________________

____

3. What does a consignment store pay you for your items? _______________

____

4. If I don't want to sell things I no longer want, what can I do with them? _____

____

5. Where can you find a place that will take donations? _________________

____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Dirty, useless household goods can be devoted to many organizations.
2. Some organizations will come to your school to pick up donations.
3. Look in the Yellow Pages, under "Gift Shops" or "Furniture Refinishing," to find a place that will take your donations.
4. Some stores will sell things for you on conversation.
5. The consignment store will pay you before they sell your things.
6. A consignment store will keep 50% to 75% of the sale price.
7. You can also sell things yourself at a basement sale.
8. You could advertise your garage sale on TV.
9. You could also put fences on streets near your house.

Exercise 4

1. You are talking with a friend. Finish the following dialog.

You: I don't know what to do with these clothes. The kids have outgrown them.

Friend: Why don't you ______________________________

You: How can I do that?

Friend: It's easy. First you ______________________________
then ______________________________

You: Thanks for the information.

Friend: You're welcome.

2. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with this old furniture now that we've bought new stuff.

3. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with these old toys. The kids don't play with them anymore.

Chapter 2

What Can You Recycle At Home?
How Can You Recycle It?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you throw away empty cans and bottles?
2. What do you do with your old newspapers?
3. Did you recycle in your country?
4. If yes, what did you recycle?

Vocabulary

1. **community** (city, town, or area where you live)

   lub nroog　　지역공동사회　　cộng đồng

   ຄຸ້ມບ້ານ　　សហគមន៍　　社區

2. **crush** (to make something smaller, so it takes up less space)

   tsoo　　납작하게 누르다　　dè bẹp, nghiền nát

   ຫນີບໃຫ້ແປແປ　　កិនឲ្យតូច　　壓扁

3. **tear down and flatten** (to make something flat)

   ua kom pluav　　찢어서 펴다 평평하게하다　　làm bằng phẳng, san bằng, làm dẹp

   ສີກ ອອກ ຫນີບໃຫ້ແປແປ　　ធ្វើឲ្យសំប៉ែត　　壓平

4. **newspaper inserts and supplements** (extra advertising booklets and papers that are added to the newspaper)

   ntawv hauv daim xov xwm thiab lwm yam　　삽입광고지

   các hình ảnh và giấy bên trong　　ໃບປິວໂຄສນາ ໃນຫນັງສືພິມ

   ក្រដាស់កាសែតហើយនិងក្រដាស់ផ្សាយពាណិជ្ជកម្ម　　插頁和增刊

5. **labels** (on a container, the paper or plastic on which the name of the product, and other information, is printed)

   ntawv qhia npe　　상표 딱지　　nhãn hiệu

   ປ້າຍ ຕຣາການຄ້າ　　ស្លាក　　標貼

6. **probably** (usually true)

   tej zaum　　대개는　　có thể

   ຄົງແມ່ນ　　ប្រហាក់ប្រហែល　　可能

7. **remove** (to take something off)

   tshem　　제거하다　　dời đi

   ແກະອອກ　　បកចេញ　　除去

Vocabulary Continued

8. **rinse** (to wash clean with water)

yaug	씻어내다	sự súc (miệng chai ....)
ລ້າງ ອອກ	ជូត	沖洗

9. **separate** (to put like things in one place and different things in another place, to keep things apart)

faib	분리하다	phân ra, chia rẽ
ແຍກ ອອກ	ដាក់វត្ថុឲ្យនៅតាមមុខវា	分隔

10. **sort** (to arrange things according to kind, to put similar things together)

yais	분 류하다	lựa, chọn
ຈຳແນກ ອອກ	ជ្រើសរើស	分類

11. **caps and lids** (tops from bottles and jars)

cov hau thiab cov muab khwb	뚜껑	nắp đậy và vung
ກະດອມ ແລະ ຝາອັດ	គំរបឬឆ្នុក	瓶蓋(

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

1. drink cans

   cov poom dej
   음료수 캔

   lon nước uống
   ກະປອງນໍ້າ ອັດລົມ

   កំប៉ុងផឹក

   飲料鐵罐

2. food cans

   cov kos poom zaub mov
   음식 캔

   đồ hộp
   ກະປອງ ຂອງກິນ

   កំប៉ុងម្ហូប

   食品罐頭

3. corrugated cardboard boxes

   tej thawv ntawv tuab
   마분지 상자

   thùng giấy carton
   ຫີບແກດ ເຈັ້ຽຟອງ

   ក្រដាស់កាកតុងមានសន្ទាប់ច្រើន

   瓦楞紙盒

4. glass bottles and jars

   hwj iav thiab taub iav
   유리병 그리고 단지

   các chai thủy tinh và lọ bằng đất
   ຂວດແກວ ແລະ ຂວດໂຫລ

   ដបឬក្រឡធាតុកែវ

   玻璃瓶罐

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

5. newspapers

ntawv xov xwm

신문

báo hàng ngày

ຫນັງສືພິມ

ក្រដាសកាសែត

報紙

Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM

6. plastic bottles

hwj yas

플라스틱 병

các bình nhựa

ຂວດ ປລາສຕິກ

ដបប្លាស្ទិក

塑膠瓶・保特瓶

Schweppes
DIET
TONIC WATER
Wesson
SUNFLOWER OIL

7. plastic water and juice jugs

taub yas ntim dej los sis kua qab zib

플라스틱 식수 또는 쥬스병

bình nhựa dựng nước hay .

bình nhựa dựng nước trái cây

ຖັງ ປລາສຕິກ ນ້ຳດືມ ຫຼື ນ້ຳຫມາກໄມ້

ធុងដាក់ទឹកផឹកឬដាក់ទឹកផ្លែឈើធ្វើពីផ្លាស្ទិក

塑膠水壺或果汁壺

8. plastic milk jugs

taub yas ntim mis

플라스틱 우유병

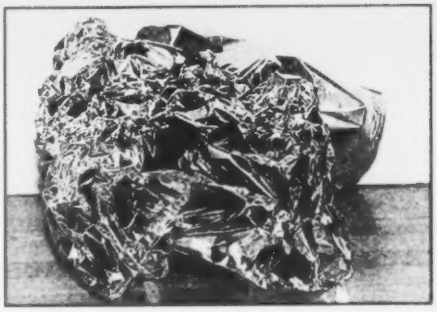
bình nhựa dựng sữa

ຖັງປລາສຕິກ ນ້ຳນົມ

ធុងទឹកដោះគោផ្លាស្ទិក

塑膠牛奶壺

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home



9. aluminum foil and trays

ntawv ci los sis cov tais
알루미늄 포일 또는 알루미늄 접시
giấy nhôm và khay
ແຜນຟອຍ ອາລູມິນຽມ
ក្រដាស់រុំឬថាសធាតុអាលុយមីនីញ៉ូម

鋁箔或鋁盤

10. empty aerosol cans

poom tsuag tshuaj uas tsis tshuav dab tsi hauv
압축 개스 분무기
lon chứa khí aerosol
ກະປອງເລັກ ຜົນສະເປ
ដបធាតុដែកសំរាប់បាញ់សំអាត

噴霧劑空罐

11. boxboard

thawv ntawv
종이 포장상자
hộp giấy cứng
ຫີບກັບ ເຈ້ຍແຂງ
ប្រអប់ក្រដាស់ឬបែបស្ដាប់

硬紙盒

12. mixed paper and junk mail

tej daim ntawv thiab ntawv khib nyiab
여러가지 종이 또는 편지
giấy tờ lộn xộn, hay thơ từ bỏ đi
ເຈ້ຍພິມ ໂຄສະນາ ຕ່າງໆ
ក្រដាស់លាយចំរុះ និងសំបុត្រផ្សេងៗ

各類信件紙張

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

13. magazines

tej phau ntawv
잡지책

tạp chí
ຫນັງສື ວາຣະສາຣ
ក្រដាស់ទស្សនាវដ្ដី

雜誌期刊

14. phone books

phau ntawv xov tooj
전화번호부

niên giám điện thoại
ປື້ມ ໂທຣະສັບ
សៀវភៅទូរស័ព្ទ

電話分類簿

St. Paul
The White Pages
St. Paul
The Yellow Pages
Minneapolis
The Yellow Pages
USWEST DIRECT
Minneapolis
The White Pages
USWEST DIRECT

15. paper grocery bags

hnab ntawv ntim zaub mov
종이가방

túi đựng tạp phẩm bằng giấy
ໂຖງເຈັ້ຽ ຕະລາດ
ថង់ក្រដាស់ដាក់ម្ហូបដែលទិញពីហាងម្ហូប

紙袋

BoB's
Produce Ranch

WHAT YOU CAN RECYCLE	HOW TO RECYCLE IT
A. cans	You must rinse them clean. You may have to remove paper labels.
B. corrugated cardboard	It must be clean. You must remove staples. You must flatten or tear down into 3' x 3' bundles. You cannot recycle pizza or pop boxes. They must not be plastic coated boxes.
C. glass bottles and jars	You must rinse out food. You must remove caps and lids. You may have to remove foil labels. You may have to sort by color: clear, brown or green glass.
D. newspapers	They must be clean and dry. Newspaper supplements and inserts can be recycled. You must put them in a paper grocery bag or recycling bin.
E. plastic bottles	They must be pop, milk, juice or water bottles. You must rinse them clean. You must remove caps or lids. You may have to separate by type: milk, juice and water jugs, pop bottles, soap, shampoo, and detergent bottles. Your city may recycle other plastic bottles.
F. aluminum foil or trays	You must rinse off food.
G. aerosol cans	You must remove caps. They must be empty.
H. boxboard	You must remove any bags inside. You must flatten and put them in a paper grocery bag.
I. mixed paper and junk mail	You can recycle typing and computer paper. You can recycle envelopes, letters, ads and brochures. You must put them in a paper grocery bag.
J. magazines, catalogs and phone books	You must put them in a paper grocery bag.

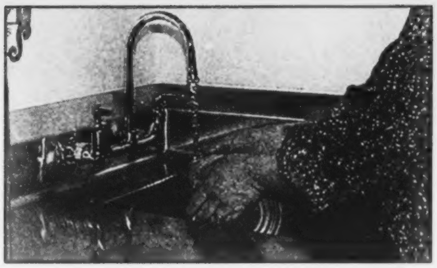
Exercise 1

Read the table on the previous page. Write down the name of what to recycle next to the phrase of how to recycle it.

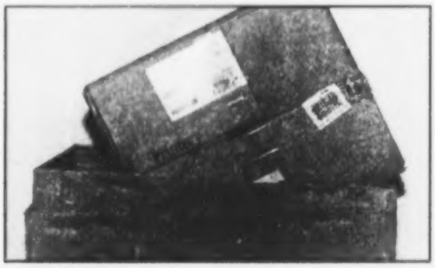
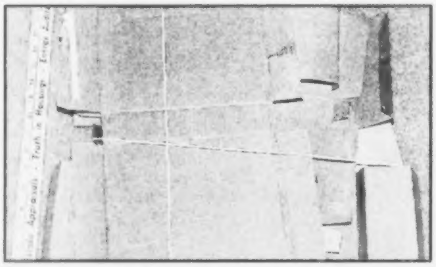
There can be more than one correct answer.

1. glass bottles and plastic bottles Take off caps and rings.
2. ______________________________ Rinse out food.
3. ______________________________ Flatten or tear down.
4. ______________________________ Put in a paper grocery bag.
5. ______________________________ Take off labels.
6. ______________________________ Remove caps and lids.
7. ______________________________ Sort by color.
8. ______________________________ No pizza boxes.
9. ______________________________ Remove any bags inside.
10. ______________________________ Must be clean and dry.
11. ______________________________ Must be empty.

Exercise 2 - Fill in the Blanks



A. Cans ________ labels and ________ them clean.

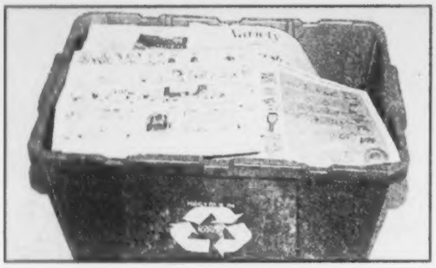
B. Corrugated cardboard ________ or tear down. Must be ________. ________ pizza boxes.

C. Glass bottles and jars Rinse ________ food. ________ caps, lids and rings. ________ by color.

D. Magazines and catalogs ________ them in a paper grocery bag.

Exercise 2 Continued - Fill in the blanks

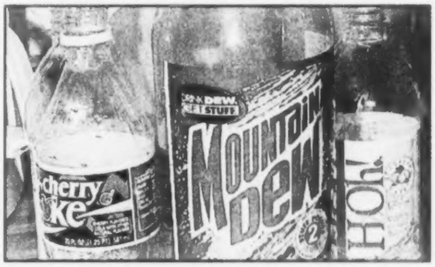
Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM



E. Newspapers

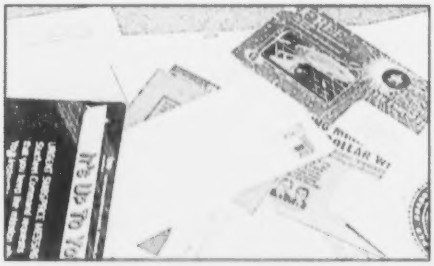
Must be __________ and dry. Put them in a ________________ bin or ______________.

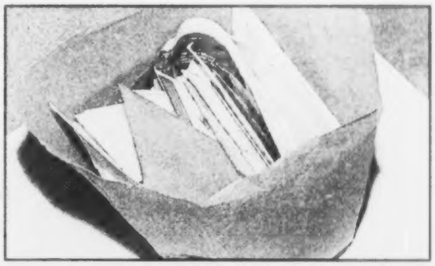
Schweppes
DIET TONIC WATER
Wesson


Cherry Coke
Mountain Dew

F. Plastic bottles

___________ them clean. ___________ caps and rings. Separate by _______________.





G. Mixed paper and mail

You ___________ recycle cards, __________ _______________, ads and brochures. Put them in a ____________________________.

Cheerios
Total
RAISIN CRISP
FIBER ONE

H. Boxboard

You must remove ________________ inside. ____________ and put them in a paper bag.

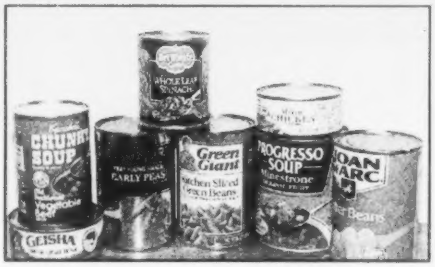
Exercise 3

NOTE: To do this exercise, you will need information about recycling in your local community. If you don't know, ask your teacher to help you learn what you can recycle from your home.

Can you recycle these from your home?	Yes, I can / No, I can't
A. cans	
B. corrugated cardboard	
C. glass bottles and jars	
D. newspapers	
E. plastic bottles pop, milk, juice or water bottles	
F. other plastic bottles shampoo, ketchup, others	
G. aluminum foil or trays	
H. aerosol cans	
J. boxboard	
K. mixed paper and junk mail	
L. magazines and catalogs	
M. phone books	

Exercise 4

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Use the information from the table on page 19, to tell your partner how to recycle it.



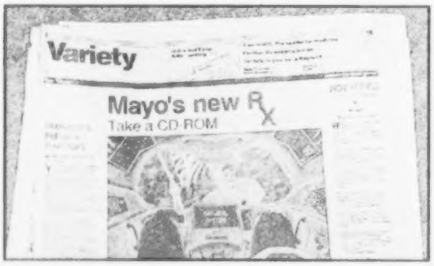
Example 1.

A. What are you doing with these cans?

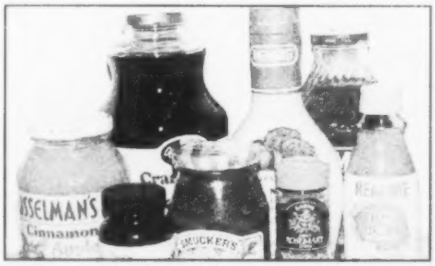
B. I'm recycling them.

A. You need to rinse them first.

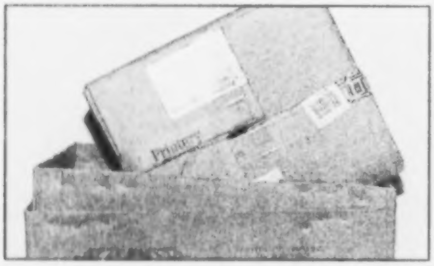
1. rinse them



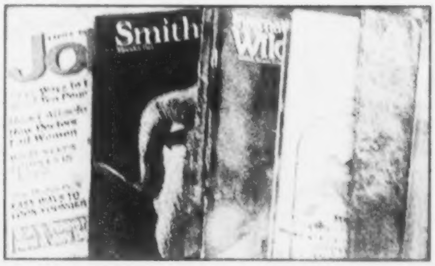
2. ____________



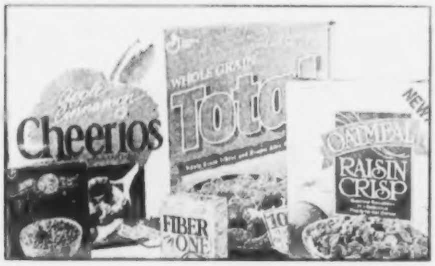
3. ____________



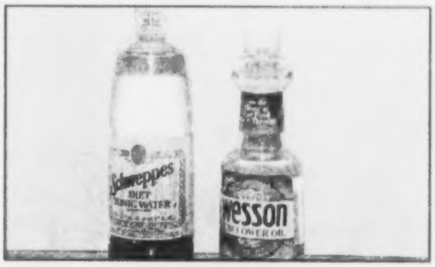
4. ____________



5. ____________



6. ____________



7. ____________

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

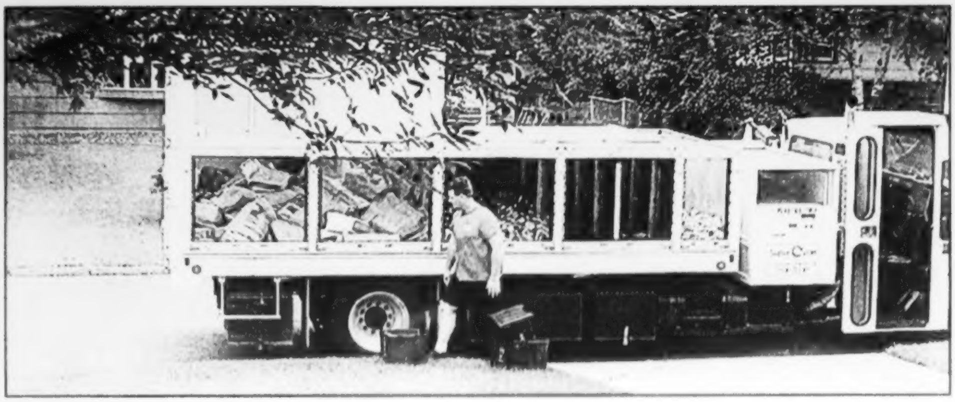
Chapter 3

When And Where Can You Recycle?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you live in an apartment or a house?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. Where do you put things for recycling?



Curb (the edge of the street, where it meets the yard)

If you live in a house, and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call the city and ask. You probably put the things you are going to recycle by the curb. The curb is the edge of the street, where it meets the yard. You can use the recycling bin that your garbage hauler provides, or paper grocery bags. Never use plastic grocery bags for this. Put the bins and bags next to the curb on the evening before recycling day, or before 7:00 in the morning.

NO PARKING FIRE LANE
PLASTIC

If you live in an apartment and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call your landlord and ask. You probably have large recycling bins at the back of your apartment building. If so, you don't have to wait for a special recycling day. You can put things in the recycling bins whenever you want. The bins will be labeled. Sort your items carefully and put materials in the right bins. Don't put paper grocery bags in the same recycling bins as the cans or bottles. You can reuse the paper bags, or recycle them by putting them in the bin that holds newspapers.

Where do you keep things for recycling before recycling day?

House with a curbside recycling program:

> Keep them in paper grocery bags or recycling bins, in your house or garage. Carry them to the curb for recycling.

Apartment recycling program:

> Every day is recycling day in an apartment. You can store things to recycle in paper bags, or put them in the recycling bins every day.

Where do I recycle the things that my garbage hauler won't take?

If you don't have curbside or apartment recycling, you can take your recycling items to a drop-off center. You can bring newspapers, other papers, plastic, glass and cans all together to a drop-off center. You can separate them at the drop-off center and put them in the correct recycling bin. There is more information about what to take to drop-off sites, later in the book.

Do you have to recycle?

No, but it's a good idea to recycle. It depends on the policies of the community in which you live, but in some communities you will save money if you recycle.

Why is recycling a good idea?

It's good for your community, which means it's good for you. The recyclables are sold to companies that can use them to make new products we all use. It saves our natural resources when we can recycle something. Reusing and recycling also reduces the garbage. Besides, it's so easy to do.

Exercise 1

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. If you live in an apartment you probably recycle at the curb.
2. You can put your recyclables in bins or plastic garbage bags, and put them at the curb.
3. You should put your bins and bags outside before noon on recycling day.
4. Apartment buildings usually have one large recycling bin.
5. You don't have to put things in the right bin.
6. You can put paper grocery bags in the same bin with the glass bottles.
7. If your garbage hauler does not pick up recyclables, you should just throw everything in the trash.
8. You shouldn't recycle because it is bad for your community.
9. It is against the law to put recyclable aluminum cans in the garbage.
10. Recycling will put more garbage in the landfill or resource recovery facility.

Exercise 2

Look at the calendar and fill in all the missing words.

September						
S	**M**	**T**	**W**	**TH**	**F**	**S**
	1 ______ Monday	2 First Tuesday	3 ______ ______	4 ______ ______	5 ______ Friday	6 ______ Saturday
7 ______ Sunday	8 Second Monday	9 ______ Tuesday	10 ______ ______	11 Second Thursday	12 ______ ______	13 ______ Saturday
14 Second Sunday	15 ______ Monday	16 ______ Tuesday	17 Third ______	18 ______ ______	19 ______ ______	20 ______ ______
21 ______ Sunday	22 Fourth Monday	23 ______ Tuesday	24 ______ ______	25 Fourth Thursday	26 ______ ______	27 ______ ______
28 Fourth Sunday	29 Fifth Monday	30 ______ Tuesday				

Exercise 3

Answer the questions.

1. What is the date of the first Wednesday? ______________________
2. What is the date of the second Thursday? ______________________
3. What is the date of the fifth Tuesday? ______________________
4. What are the dates of the first and third Mondays? ______________________
5. What are the dates of the second and fourth Fridays? ______________________

Recycling Days

Once a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, once a month. It's the same day every month, for example, the third Friday or the fourth Tuesday.

Twice a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, twice a month, for example, the first and third Wednesdays. If there are five Wednesdays in a month, they will not pick up on the fifth Wednesday, because that would be every other week and not twice a month.

Every other week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, every other week. The first week they pick up, the second week they don't. The next week they pick up, and the week after that they don't.

Once a week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, the same day every week. For example, they will pick up every week on Friday or every week on Monday.

Holidays

If your usual recycling day is a holiday, like Thanksgiving or Christmas, in most communities the recyclables will be picked up the day after the holiday, unless that day is a Sunday. After that it returns to the usual recycling schedule.

Calendar

September

S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October

S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Exercise 4

1. What is the date of the second Monday in October? ____________

2. What is the date of the fourth Wednesday in September? ____________

3. What is the date of the third Thursday in September? ____________

4. Your recycling days are the first and third Tuesdays.
    (a) What are the dates in September? ____________
    (b) What are the dates in October? ____________

5. Your recycling days are twice a month, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

6. Your recycling days are every other week, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

7. Your recycling days are on the 3rd and 17th of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

8. Your recycling day is once a month, on the 19th of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

Exercise 5

Work with a partner. Answer the questions about how you recycle.

A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
B: I live in ______________________________.
A: What do you recycle?
B: ______________________________.
A: Where do you put things for recycling?
B: ______________________________.
A: When do you recycle?
B: ______________________________.

Chapter 4

What Is Household Hazardous Waste?
What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Did you use chemicals at home in your country?
2. Do you use household chemicals here?
3. Why are some chemicals dangerous?
4. What hazardous chemicals are in your house?

Vocabulary

1. **burns** (injury to the skin from heat, fire or chemicals)

caws pliav kub hnyiab	타다	phỏng
ຖືກໄຟໄໝ້	រលាក	燒傷

2. **flammable** (something that will catch fire and burn easily)

txawj kub hnyiab	인화성의	vật dể cháy
ໄວໄຟ	ដែលងាយឆាបឆេះ	易燃的

3. **toxic** (something will will make you sick if you eat, drink or breathe it)

tshuaj lom	유독한	chất độc
ຂອງເປັນພິດ, ຂອງເບື່ອ	ជាតិពុល	有毒的

4. **corrosive** (a liquid that will burn your skin or eyes upon contact and, if you drink it, it will burn your mouth and throat)

tshuaj tom	부식성의	bị ăn mòn
ອາຍພິດດາດ ກັດ ຫລື ໄໝ້	ដែលអាចរលាក	腐蝕的

5. **caution - mild hazard** (this is a little dangerous to use, so be careful)

ປິຫ ປຣຫຊຊທີ່ ະຫຣຫ ປໄຫ ະປີ້ຈ່າ ‖	주의 (가벼운 위험)	chú ý , sự nguy hiểm nhỏ
ຣະວັງ ສິ່ງອັນຕະຣາຍ	ប្រយ័ត្ន គ្រោះថ្នាក់បន្តិចបន្តួច	小心謹慎（輕度危險）

6. **warning - moderate hazard** (this is dangerous to use, so be very careful)

ceev faj--muaj xwm txheej	경고 (중간정도의 위험)	cảnh cáo , sự nguy hiểm tầm thường
ຫມາຍເຫດ ສິ່ງນີ້ ເປັນພັຍ ກັນດານ	ព្រមាន-គ្រោះថ្នាក់ខ្លាំង	警告（中度危險）

7. **danger - extreme hazard** (this is extremely dangerous to use, so take every precaution.)

ceeb toom--muaj xwm txheej heev	위험 (강한 위험)	nguy hiểm , xảy ra nghiêm trọng
ອັນຕະຣາຍ ເປັນໄພ ຮ້າຍແຮງ	គ្រោះថ្នាក់ខ្លាំងមែនទែន	危險（高度危險）

Vocabulary Continued

8. **inhale** (to breathe in)

ua pa	흡입하다	hít vào
ສືບເຂົ້າປອດ	លេបឬដកដង្ហើមចូល	吸入

9. **absorb** (to enter your body through your skin)

ntxaum	흡수하다	chất hấp thụ, thấm vào
ຊຶມເຂົ້າຫນັງ	ចូលតាមស្បែក	吸收

10. **swallow** (to drink, eat or injest something)

nqos	삼키다	nuốt
ກືນລົງຄໍ	លេប	呑

11. **chemical** (man-made substance used for cleaning, gardening, etc.)

cov tshuaj	화학물질	chất hóa học
ສາລ ເຄມີ	ជាតិគីម	化學品

Hazardous Household Products

1. aerosol containers - **flammable**

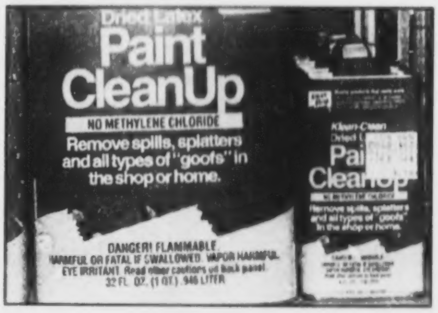
cov poom tsuag tshuaj
압축분무기
lọn chứa arerosol
ໂຜນ ສເປ - ໄວໄຟ
កប៉ុងបាញ់ថ្នា
噴霧劑容器

77
Spray Adhesive
77
Spray Adhesive

Household Hazardous Products

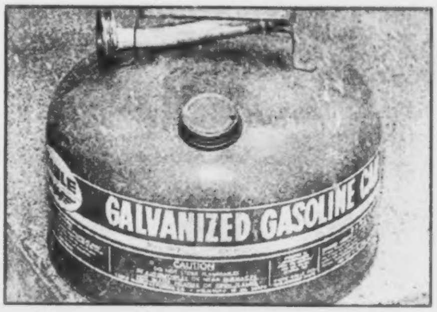
2. cleaning solvents - **flammable**

   cov tshuaj ntxuav khoom
   청소용 용제
   nước lau chùi
   ສາລເຫຼົ້າ ລ້າງຂອງ
   ថ្នាំសំរាប់សំអាត
   清潔溶劑


Dried Latex
Paint CleanUp
NO METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home.
DANGER! FLAMMABLE
Klean-Clean
Paint CleanUp

3. gasoline - **flammable**

   roj tsheb
   개솔린
   dầu xăng
   ນ້ຳມັນ ແອດຊັງ
   សាំង
   汽油


GALVANIZED GASOLINE CA
CAUTION

4. kerosene - **flammable**

   roj av
   등유
   dầu đốt đèn, dầu lửa
   ນ້ຳມັນກາດ
   ប្រេងមុងកាត
   燈油

kerosene
Clean burning fuel
Slow drying solvent
Light lubricant

5. oil-based paint - **flammable**

   xim uas siv roj ua
   유성 페인트
   dầu - lớp sơn đầu tiên
   ສີນ້ຳມັນ
   ថ្នាំលាបអាចលាងទឹកបាន
   油性漆

RUST BAR
INTERIOR-EXTERIOR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil Enamel

Household Hazardous Products

6. paint thinner - **flammable**

tshuaj uas kom xim tsis nyeem
신나

lớp sơn mỏng
ສາລນ້ຳມັນ ປະສົມສີ
ថ្នាំលាបធ្វើឲ្យរាវ

油漆稀釋劑

sunnyside
paint thinner
sunnyside
paint thinner

7. paint stripper - **toxic**

tshuaj uas tshem xim
페인트 벗기는 약

chất tẩy sơn
ສາລນ້ຳກົດ ກັດນ້ຳສີ ອອກ
ថ្នាំសំរាប់បកថ្នាំលាប

油漆脫劑

Our Strongest Remover
Paint Stripper
Paint
Polyurethane
Epoxy
1
2
3
Our Strongest Remover
Paint Stripper
Paint
Polyurethane
Epoxy
1
2
3

8. wood preservative - **toxic**

tshuaj uas pab ntoo kav ntev
나무방부제

nước sơn bảo quản
ນ້ຳຢາ ປ້ອງກັນໄມ້
ថ្នាំលាបឈើការពារទឹក

木料保護漆

SUPERDECK
Professional Grade Exterior
TRANSPARENT
STAIN
CEDAR

9. pesticides - **toxic**

cov tshuaj tua kab
살충제

thuốc diệt ruồi, muỗi, kiến
ສາລພິດຂ້າໂຣກຣະບາດ
ថ្នាំសម្លាប់សត្វល្អិត

殺蟲劑

25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER
25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER
25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER
25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

Household Hazardous Products

10. rodent poison - **toxic**

cov tshuaj tua nas
쥐약
thuốc diệt chuột
ສາລພິດ ຢາຫນູ
ថ្នាំសម្លាប់កណ្ដុរ

老鼠葯

POISON PELLETS
MOLE RID
GOPHER KILLER

11. battery acid - **corrosive**

hmoov roj teeb
배터리 액
bình điện acqui
ນ້ຳກົດ ຫມໍ້ໄຟ
អាស៊ីដអាគុយ

電瓶硫酸

Redi-Charge
45

12. drain cleaners & toilet bowl cleaners - **corrosive**

cov tshuaj ntxuav lub dab dej thiab qhov viv
수도 배수관 청소제 그리고 변기 청소제
thuốc cụi khộ ráo & rửa cầu tiêu
ສາລ ລ້າງຫ້ອງນ້ຳ
ថ្នាំលាងបង្ហូរតាមបំពង់ទឹកនិងបង្គន់

排水管和廁盆清潔劑

DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS

13. oven cleaners - **corrosive**

cov tshuaj ntxuav qhov cub
오븐 청소제
thuốc lau chùi bếp, lò
ສາລ ລ້າງເຕົາໄຟ ເຕົາອົບ
ថ្នាំសំអាតចង្ក្រាន

烤箱清潔劑

EASY-OFF
HEAVY DUTY
OVEN CLEANER

Be Careful!

Household hazardous products can hurt your children, pets and you.

Be very careful when using all hazardous products, even ordinary household cleaning products.

Many household products are hazardous because they are flammable, toxic, or corrosive. Household hazardous products are chemicals. They can be dangerous to people and the environment. They can be very dangerous if they are swallowed, inhaled, mixed with other chemicals, thrown away or spilled.

Never mix 2 chemicals together. Even if they are relatively safe, mixing them may cause a toxic gas that you would inhale.

Bleach and ammonia, as an example, are extremely poisonous if mixed together. Always read warning labels to be sure you are not mixing together cleaners with these chemicals.

When you are using a product never leave it unattended, even for a moment. Both children and pets are very curious. As soon as you are finished, store the product safely away. Be careful with it. Store it away from heat so it will not start a fire. It is important to keep all chemicals up high and out of the reach of children.

Pine Sol
Pledge
Step Saver
Murphy Oil Soap
Pledge

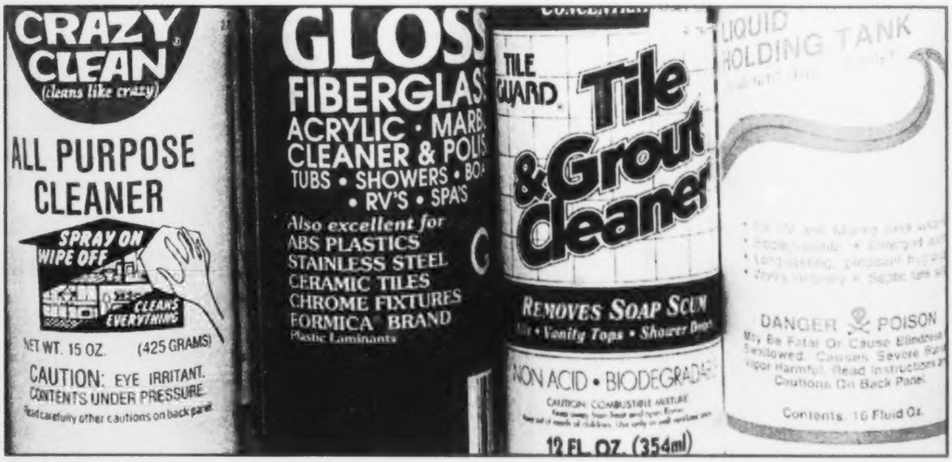
If you must use a product that is hazardous, try not to buy extra. Buy only what you need for the job. This is one instance when you do not want to buy a big container to save money. Safety is more important. Remember, it's better to use all of a product for it's proper purpose, than to throw it away.

Look for products that are safe to use.

There are many products that are very safe to use. Some examples would be vinegar and baking soda. You might want to check on what products are safe, and use those products instead of hazardous household chemicals. They will be safer for your family, and you will not have to worry about recycling hazardous waste.

What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Read the label to see if a household chemical is hazardous. Words like **caution**, **warning**, and **danger** tell how hazardous a product is.

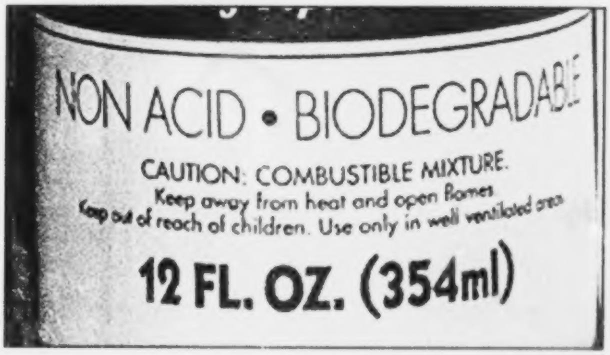

CRAZY CLEAN
(cleans like crazy)
ALL PURPOSE CLEANER
SPRAY ON WIPE OFF
CLEANS EVERYTHING
NET WT. 15 OZ. (425 GRAMS)
CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE
GLOSS
FIBERGLASS
ACRYLIC • MARB
CLEANER & POLIS
TUBS • SHOWERS • BO
• RV'S • SPA'S
Also excellent for
ABS PLASTICS
STAINLESS STEEL
CERAMIC TILES
CHROME FIXTURES
FORMICA BRAND
Plastic Laminants
TILE GUARD
Tile & Grout Cleaner
REMOVES SOAP SCUM
NON ACID • BIODEGRAD
12 FL. OZ. (354ml)
LIQUID HOLDING TANK
DANGER POISON
Contents 16 Fluid Oz.

"Caution" means it's a little hazardous to use, so be careful.

"Warning" means it's hazardous to use, so be very careful.

"Danger" or **"poison"** means it's very hazardous, so be extremely careful!

Flammable - If the label says **"fire," "heat," "flame," "combustible,"** or **"contains petroleum distillate,"** it is **flammable.**

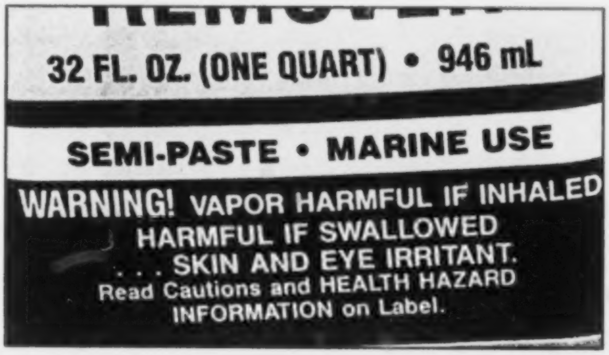


NON ACID • BIODEGRADABLE

CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE.
Keep away from heat and open flames
Keep out of reach of children. Use only in well ventilated area

12 FL. OZ. (354ml)

Toxic - If the label says **"poison," "fatal or harmful if swallowed," "harmful if inhaled,"** or **"harmful if absorbed through the skin,"** the product is **toxic.**

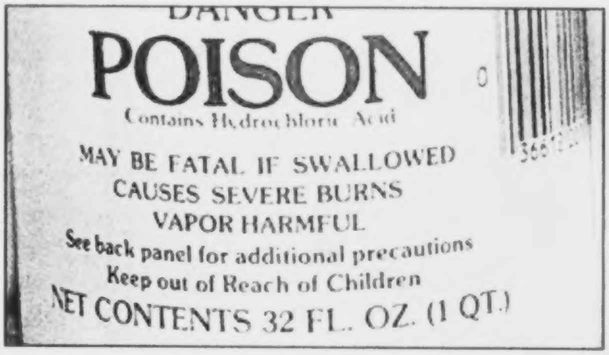


32 FL. OZ. (ONE QUART) • 946 mL

SEMI-PASTE • MARINE USE

WARNING! VAPOR HARMFUL IF INHALED
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
. . . SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.
Read Cautions and HEALTH HAZARD
INFORMATION on Label.

Corrosive - If the label says **"acid," "lye," "burns,"** or **"burns skin or eyes,"** it is **corrosive.**



POISON
Contains Hydrochloric Acid
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED
CAUSES SEVERE BURNS
VAPOR HARMFUL
See back panel for additional precautions
Keep out of Reach of Children
NET CONTENTS 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.)

Some products are a combination. They may be **flammable and toxic**, or **toxic and corrosive**.

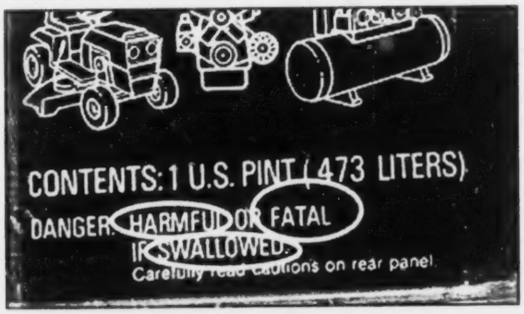
Exercise 1

Fill in the missing words.

1. Flammable chemicals can start a __________.
2. Toxic chemicals are harmful if __________ or __________.
3. Corrosive chemicals can __________ your skin.
4. ____________ means that product is dangerous.
5. ____________ means that product is a little dangerous.
6. ____________ means that product is extremely dangerous.
7. ____________ means you breathe something in.
8. ____________ means something goes into your body through your skin.
9. ____________ is what you do when you eat or drink something.
10. It's better to use a product that is not ______________.
11. If you must use a hazardous product, buy _______________________.
12. It's better to use all of the toxic product in a container, than it is to _______________________.
13. Always be _______________ with hazardous products.

Exercise 2

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.


CONTENTS: 1 U.S. PINT (.473 LITERS)
DANGER: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
Carefully read cautions on rear panel.

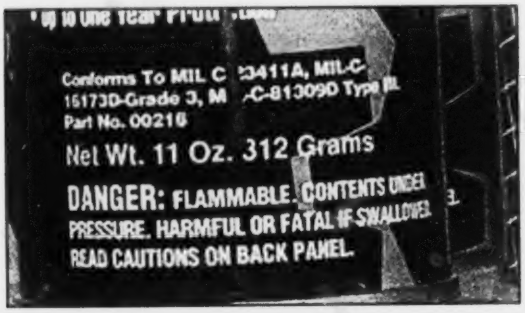
1. Flammable ____________________

____

Toxic harmful, fatal ,swallowed

Corrosive ____________________

____


Conforms To MIL C 23411A, MIL-C-16173D-Grade 3, M C-81309D Type III
Part No. 00216
Net Wt. 11 Oz. 312 Grams
DANGER: FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
READ CAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL.

2. Flammable ____________________

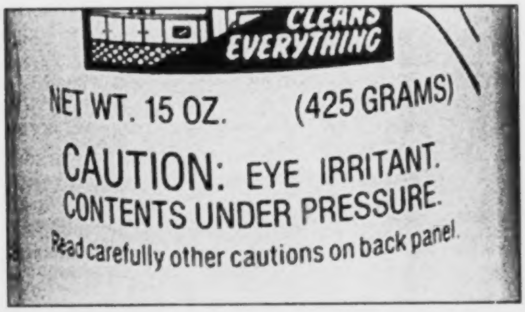
____

Toxic ____________________

____

Corrosive ____________________

____


CLEANS EVERYTHING
NET WT. 15 OZ. (425 GRAMS)
CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Read carefully other cautions on back panel.

3. Flammable ____________________

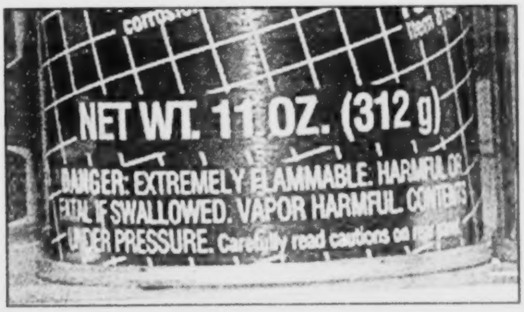
____

Toxic ____________________

____

Corrosive ____________________

____


NET WT. 11 OZ. (312 g)
DANGER: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Carefully read cautions on rear panel.

4. Flammable ____________________

____

Toxic ____________________

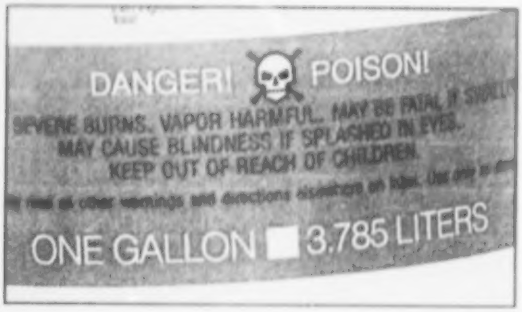
____

Corrosive ____________________

____

Exercise 2 Continued

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.



DANGER! POISON!
SEVERE BURNS. VAPOR HARMFUL. MAY BE FATAL IF
MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SPLASHED IN EYES.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
read all other warnings and directions elsewhere on label. Use only in
ONE GALLON ■ 3.785 LITERS

5. Flammable ______________________

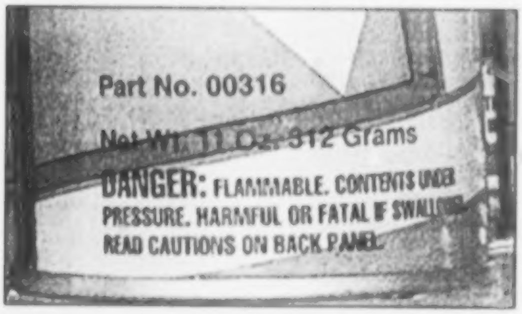
____

Toxic ______________________

____

Corrosive ______________________

____



Part No. 00316
Net Wt. 11 Oz. 312 Grams
DANGER: FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALL
READ CAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL.

6. Flammable ______________________

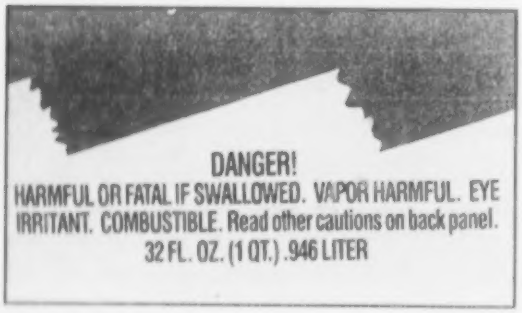
____

Toxic ______________________

____

Corrosive ______________________

____



DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. EYE IRRITANT. COMBUSTIBLE. Read other cautions on back panel.
32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.) .946 LITER

7. Flammable ______________________

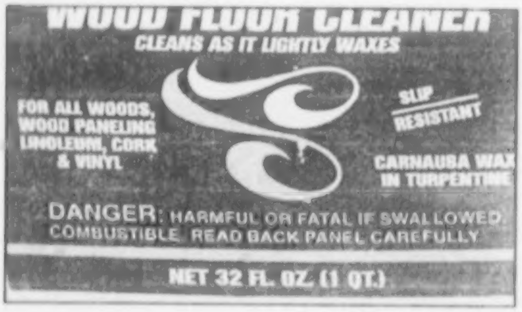
____

Toxic ______________________

____

Corrosive ______________________

____



WOOD FLOOR CLEANER
CLEANS AS IT LIGHTLY WAXES
FOR ALL WOODS, WOOD PANELING LINOLEUM, CORK & VINYL
SLIP RESISTANT
CARNAUBA WAX IN TURPENTINE
DANGER: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. COMBUSTIBLE. READ BACK PANEL CAREFULLY
NET 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.)

8. Flammable ______________________

____

Toxic ______________________

____

Corrosive ______________________

____

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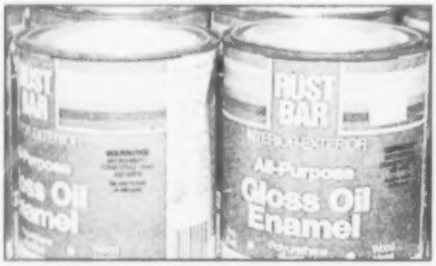
Exercise 3

Practice the dialog. Look at the pictures and listen to what your partner needs to buy. Then explain why it's hazardous.

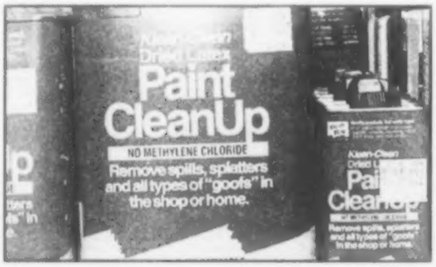
paint thinner
sunnyside
paint thinner

1. flammable

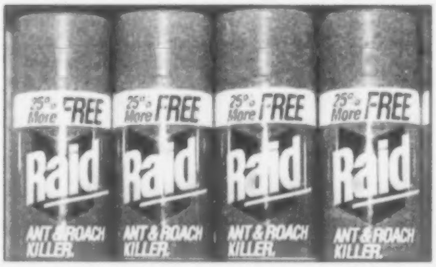
A: I need to buy some paint thinner.
B: How much do you need?
A: I don't know.
B: You should figure it out. It's flammable. If you buy too much you can't just throw it away.
A: You're right. Thanks for reminding me.


RUST BAR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel

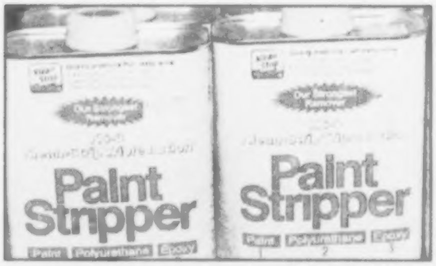
2. ____________________


Paint
CleanUp
NO METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home.

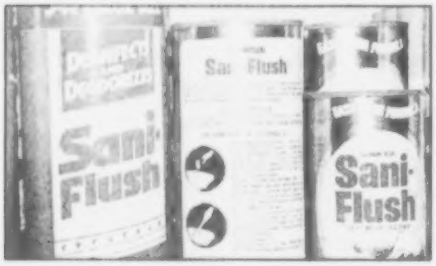
3. ____________________


25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

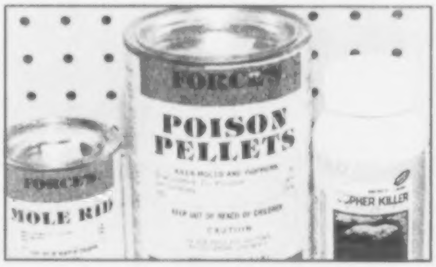
4. ____________________


Paint
Stripper
Paint
Polyurethane
Epoxy

5. ____________________


Sani-
Flush
Sani Flush
Sani-
Flush

6. ____________________


FORCE
POISON
PELLETS
FORCE
MOLE RID
GOPHER KILLER

7. ____________________

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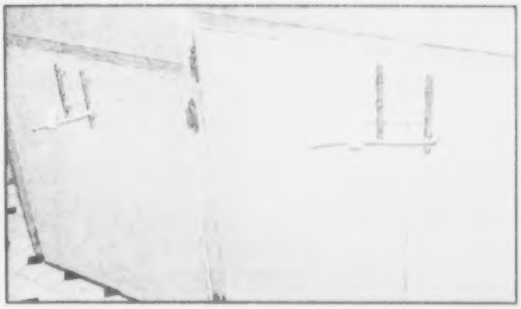
Exercise 4

Think about what hazardous products you have in your home. List them under the headings below.

What is it?	Why is it dangerous?	Where do you keep it?
gasoline	flammable	garage



Alka-Seltzer
Natural Vegetable Powder

Chapter 5

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What toxic products do you have in your home?
2. Do you have flammable products in your home? What are they?
3. How do you get rid of hazardous waste?

Vocabulary

1. **cat litter** (product used to fill the box where a cat can urinate)

hmoov uas miv tso zis hauv 고양이 배변용 집 cát trong ổ meò
ອາງຖົງ ບ່ອນແມວຂີ້ ដីសំរាប់ឆ្មាជុះនោម 貓如廁的清潔砂

2. **dispose** (to throw away)

pov tseg 처리 vứt bỏ đi
ຖົງຂີ້ເຫຍື້ອ, ຖອກຖິ້ມ វត្ថុបោះចោល 丟棄

3. **dry** (to allow moisture to evaporate, to allow paint to get hard)

cia kom qhuav 건조 làm khô
ຕາກໃຫ້ແຫ້ງ ស្ងួត 風乾

4. **fire** (when something is burning)

kub hnyiab 불 lửa
ໄຟໄຫມ້ ភ្លើង 火

5. **flame** (the part of the fire that you can see)

nplaim hluav taws 화염 ngọn lửa
ແປວໄຟ អណ្តាតភ្លើង 火燄

6. **flush** (to make water run through the toilet)

tso dej viv 물을 내리다 dội nước
ເຂີ ສັກນໍ້າວິດ បើកទឹកបង្គន់ 冲刷

7. **problem materials** (things that are not safe to throw away with regular trash)

tej qhov tsis zoo pov tseg 문제의 물질
vật liệu có vấn đề ຂອງເສດເຫຼືອ ທີ່ເປັນບັນຫາ
របស់ដែលធ្វើឲ្យមានបញ្ហា 有問題的物質

8. **sand** (very small pieces of stones)

xuab zeb 모래 cát
ເມັດດິນຊາຍ ដីខ្សាច់ 砂

Vocabulary Continued

9. **sawdust** (very small pieces of wood from sawing)

hmoov ntoo　　톱밥　　mạt cưa

ຂີ້ເລື່ອຍໄມ້　　អាចម៍រណារ　　鋸屑

10. **sanitary sewer system** (water pipes that carry the dirty water away from your house, to a processing plant)

cov kav uas coj dej tsis huv tawm ntawm tsev　　수세식 하수처리시설

hệ thống cống vệ sinh　　ທໍ່ລະບາຍ ຂີ້ສີກ

ដំនាំទឹកស្អុយចេញ　　衛生下水道系統

11. **septic system** (a tank, buried in your yard, that collects dirty water from your house, if your house is not connected to a sanitary sewer system)

ib lub dab dej loj uas cug dej tsis huv　　오수 정화조　　hệ thống nhiễm khuẩn

ຖັງອານາໄມ ຂີ້ສີກ　　ធុងទទួលទឹកស្អុយ　　化糞池

12. **storm sewer** (pipes that carry rain water from the yard or street directly to the river, and not to a processing plant)

cov kav uas coj dej rau tus dej　　하수본관　　cống, rãnh

ທໍ່ລະບາຍນ້ຳຝົນ　　បំពង់សំរាប់ទឹកហូរតាមថ្នល់　　雨水排放系統

13. **splash** (to make liquid jump by pouring something too fast)

dej txaws　　물을 튀기다　　làm văng

ນ້ຳສາດສະເດັນໃສ່　　ទឹកខ្ទាល　　濺開

More Hazardous Household Products

1. ammonia type cleaners

   tshuaj as maus nias
   암모니아형 세제

   dung dịch dùng để tẩy rửa
   ສາລຍຽວອູດ ຂັດສີສະອາດ

   ថ្នាណាតិអាម៉ូនិញ៉ា

   含有阿摩尼亞的清潔劑

2. appliances

   tej khoom hauv chav ua noj
   가전 제품

   dụng cụ
   ອຸປະກອນ ເຮືອນຄົວ (ເຊັ່ນ ເຕົາໄຟ, ຕູ້ນ້ຳກ້ອນ)

   គ្រឿងភ្លើង

   家庭電器用品

3. bathroom cleaners

   tshuaj ntxuav chav dej
   화장실 청소제

   thuốc chùi cầu tiêu
   ສາລ ລ້າງຫ້ອງນ້ຳ

   ថ្នាំសំអាតបន្ទប់ទឹក

   浴廁清潔劑

4. floor polish

   tshuaj kom pem teb ci
   마루 광내는 약

   thuốc đánh bóng sàn nhà
   ຜັດຖູ ພື້ນເຮືອນ

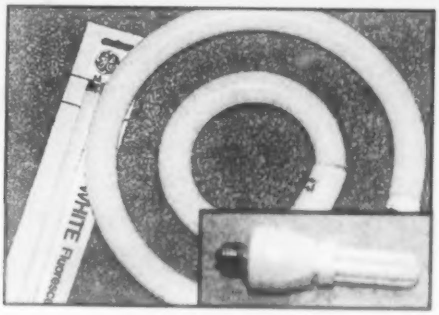
   ថ្នាំសំអាតកំរាល

   地板磨光劑

More Hazardous Household Products

5. fluorescent lights

cov teeb
수은등
bóng đèn neon
ດອກໄຟຫຼອດ
អំពូលភ្លើងវែង
日光燈管



6. hair permanent lotion

tshuaj caws plaub hau
머리 파마약
thuốc dành cho tóc
ນ້ຳມັນໜານຽວ ທາຜົມ
ថ្នាំពត់សក់ឲ្យជាប់បានយូរ
電髮葯水

Toni
SILKWAVE
SAVE $1.00

7. insecticides

tshuaj tua kab
살충제
thuốc sát trùng, diệt trùng
ສາລພິດ ຂ້າແມງໄມ້
ថ្នាំសម្លាប់សត្វល្អិត
殺蟲劑

25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

8. latex paint

xim thas tsev
수성 페인트
nước sơn
ນ້ຳສີນ້ຳ (ລ້າງອອກ ດ້ວຍນ້ຳ ແລະ ສະບູ)
ថ្នាំលាបដែលអាចសំអាតដោយទឹកសាប៊ូនិងទឹក
水性漆，塑膠漆

Weatheright
Dutch Boy
Exterior Latex
Flat

More Hazardous Household Products

9. lighter fluid

roj rauv taws
인화제

xăng để mồi lửa
ນ້ຳມັນ ໃສ່ກັບໄຟ

ណាតិរ៉ិកការ

引火液，打火機油

SUPERAMERICA
CHARCOAL LIGHTER

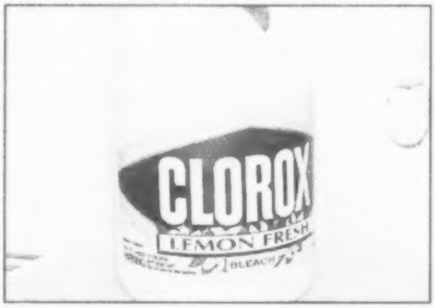
10. liquid bleaches

tshuaj ntxuav kom dawb
표백액

thuốc tẩy bằng nước
ນ້ຳສາລ ສີກຟອກເຄື່ອງໃຫ້ຂາວ

សាប៊ូសំរាប់បំបាត់ពណ៌

漂白水


CLOROX
LEMON FRESH
BLEACH

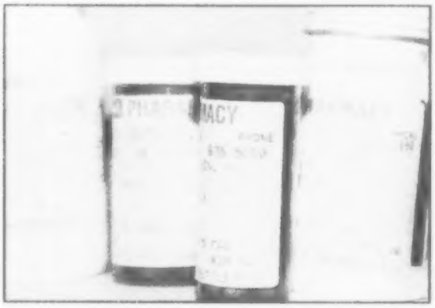
11. medicines

tshuaj kho mob
약품

thuốc uống, y dược phẩm
ຢາແກ້ເຈັບ

ថ្នាំពេទ្យ

葯品



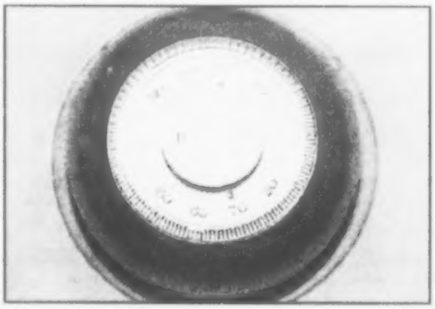
12. mercury thermostats

tus ntsuas kub
수은 자동온도조절기

máy điều nhiệt
ເຄື່ອງຕໍາໄຟ ດ້ວຍ ບາຫຼອດ

[illegible]

水銀控溫器



More Hazardous Household Products

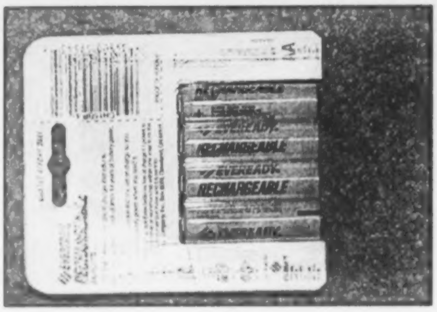
13. nickel-cadmium batteries

roj teeb uas siv dua tau
재충전 건전지

pin kền cátmi (cadmium)
ຖ່ານໄຟສາຍ ກາດມຽມ

ថ្មពិលកាតៃ

可充電電池



14. shoe polish

tshuaj txhuam khau
구두약

thuốc dánh bóng giầy
ຜັດເກີບ

ថ្នាំសំអាតកំរាល

鞋子光潤劑

15. solvents

tshuaj ntxuav txhua yam
용해제

nước dung dịch
ສານ ເຫຼົ້າລາງເຄື່ອງ

ជ័រភ្ជិតជាតិទឹក

溶解劑

16. tile cleaner

tshuaj txhuam phab ntsa
타일 청소제

Thuộc chùi gạch men
ສານ ລ້າງດິນເຄືອບ ກາໂຣ

ថ្នាំសំអាតបង្អួច

瓷磚清潔劑

75

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How to dispose of household hazardous waste

Remember:

- It's better to use safer products instead of hazardous chemicals.
- If you must use a hazardous chemical, it's better to use all of it than to throw it away.
- If you must throw something away, you must dispose of it properly.

Some things are so dangerous, you **can't** throw them away or pour them in the sink. You must keep them in a safe place until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site.

Some things have dangerous chemicals inside. You **can't** throw these away: appliances, fluorescent lights and mercury thermostats. In some communities, fluorescent lights can be taken to a hardware store, and they will be recycled for you. Call a hardware store in your area to see if that service is available. If you can't find a hardware store to take them, you must save fluorescent bulbs until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site, or special city recycling day.

A company called Honeywell collects mercury thermostats. If you live in MN, Honeywell will take back any thermostat. If you live outside of MN, they will only accept Honeywell brand thermostats. There is no charge for this service. Call 1-800-345-6770, ask for extension 733, and give them your name and address. They will send you a postage paid envelope. Put the thermostat in the envelope, and drop the envelope in the mailbox. If you do not send the thermostats back to Honeywell, they must be taken to a household hazardous waste collection site, **not** thrown away.

Some things you can pour down the sink or the toilet, **if you live in a city or town and have a sanitary sewer system**. If you don't have a sanitary sewer system, you have a septic tank system. If you are in a septic system **never** pour waste down the sink or toilet. Take it to a friend's house or hazardous waste collection site. If you are not sure whether you have a sanitary sewer system or septic system, call your town hall or city offices and they can tell you.

Save for household hazardous waste collection

The following products are flammable, corrosive, or toxic.

- aerosols (not empty)
- appliances
- bug sprays
- drain cleaner (more than 8 oz)
- fluorescent lights (or bring to hardware store if possible)
- floor polish
- insecticides
- kerosene
- lighter fluid
- mercury thermostats (or send to Honeywell)
- nickel - cadmium batteries
- oil-based paint (more than 1 cup)
- paint stripper
- paint thinner
- rodent poison
- shoe polish
- swimming pool chemicals
- solvents (oil-based cleaners)
- tile cleaner

Put in the sanitary sewer system

You must only use a sanitary sewer system, not a storm sewer, to dispose of these household wastes. Be careful. Protect your eyes and hands when you pour chemicals in the sink or toilet. DO NOT MIX CHEMICALS. Dispose of only one kind of waste at a time. Flush the waste down the toilet, or pour it down the sink with a lot of water. Pour slowly and carefully so you don't splash.

- all purpose cleaners (non-flammable)
- ammonia type cleaners *
- bathroom cleaners *
- drain cleaner (if less than 8 oz)
- hair permanent lotion
- liquid bleach *
- medicines (not cancer treating drugs)
- toilet bowl cleaner
- window cleaner *
- shampoo / soap

* DO NOT mix products containing bleach with products containing ammonia or acids. A toxic gas can form! Read the labels carefully to see if the product contains bleach or ammonia. To be safe, do not dispose of more than one chemical a day. If you are not sure that an item can be poured into the sewer system, don't pour it down the sink.

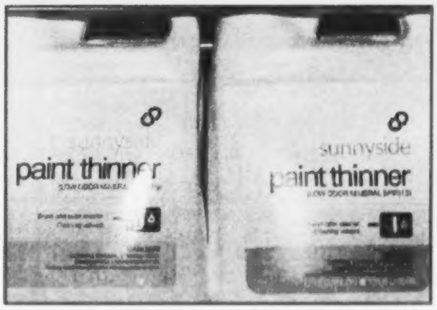
Exercise 1

1. What is it? ______________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____

____

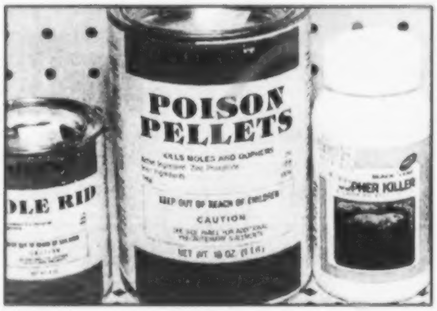

sunnyside
paint thinner
sunnyside
paint thinner

2. What is it? ______________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____

____

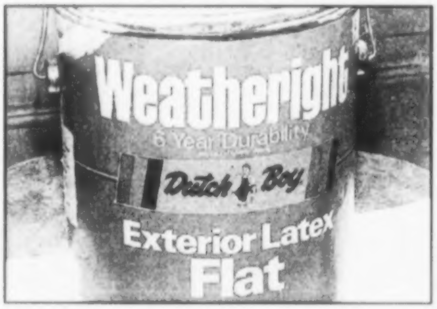

POISON PELLETS
KILLS MOLES AND GOPHERS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
OLE RID
PHER KILLER

3. What is it? ______________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____

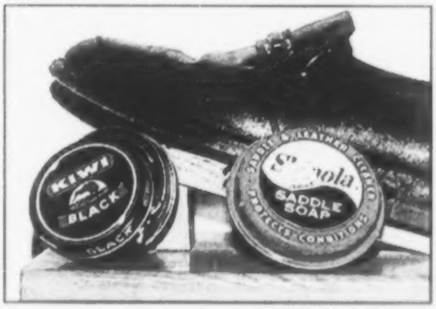
____


Weatheright
6 Year Durability
Dutch Boy
Exterior Latex
Flat

4. What is it? ______________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____


KIWI
BLACK
Esquire
SADDLE SOAP

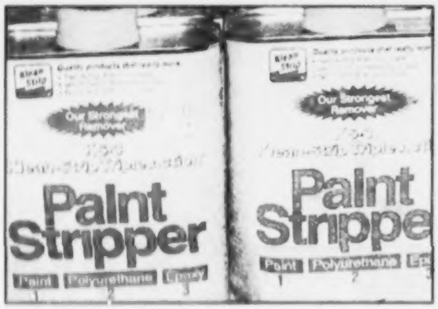
Exercise 1 Continued

5. What is it? ____________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____

____

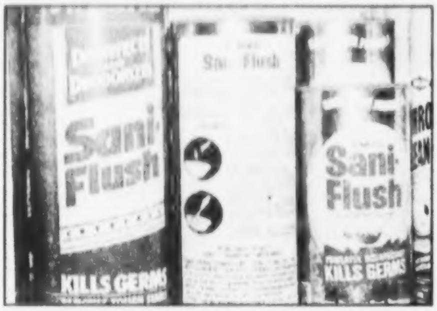

Our Strongest Remover
Paint Stripper
Paint
Polyurethane
Epoxy

6. What is it? ____________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____

____

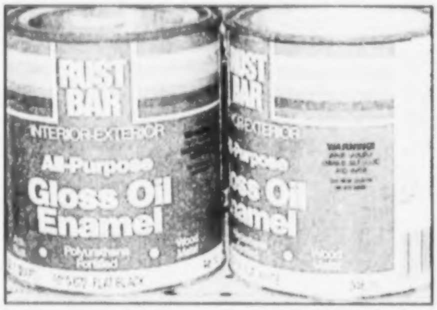

Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS
Sani Flush
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS

7. What is it? ____________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____

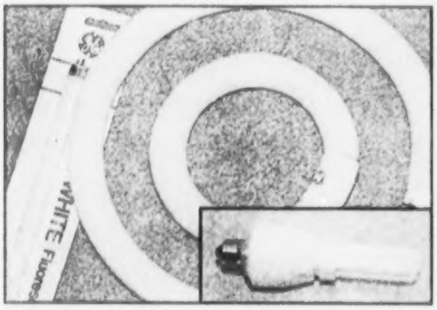
____


RUST BAR
INTERIOR-EXTERIOR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel
WARNING

8. What is it? ____________________

How do you dispose of it? __________

____


WHITE Fluores

Exercise 2

Practice the dialog with a partner. Listen to the question and decide how you should dispose of the wastes.

Examples: A: Can I throw pesticides in the trash?

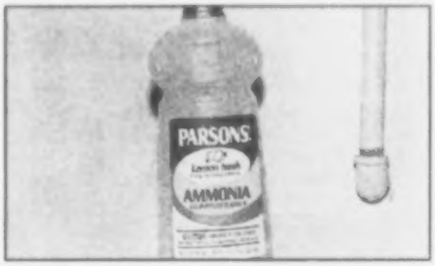
B: No, you can't. You have to save them for a household hazardous waste collection day.

A: Can I throw liquid bleach in the trash?

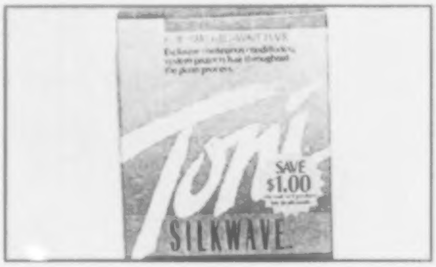
B: No, but you can flush it down the toilet if you have a sanitary sewer system.

A: Can I throw latex paint in the trash?

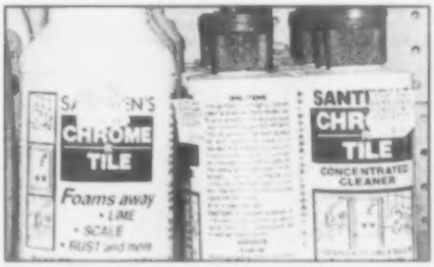
B: Yes you can. But you have to dry it out first.


PARSONS
AMMONIA

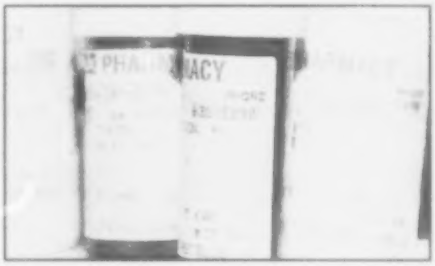
1. ____________________


Toni
SAVE $1.00
SILKWAVE

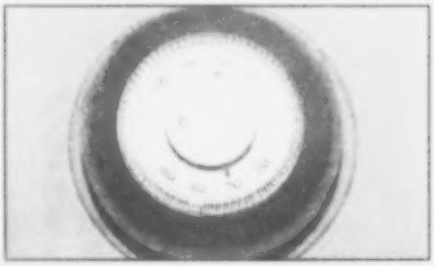
2. ____________________


CHROME
TILE
Foams away
• LIME
• SCALE
• RUST and more
CHROME
TILE
CONCENTRATED CLEANER

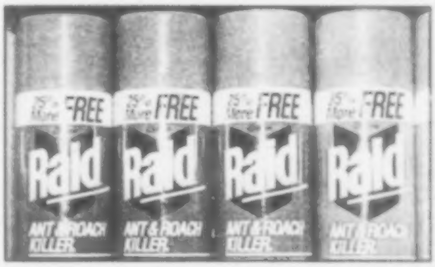
3. ____________________



4. ____________________



5. ____________________


FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

6. ____________________

How to safely dispose of paint

There are two types of paint, oil-based and latex. Oil-based paint is flammable. Latex paint has water in it.

Oil-based Paint

You cannot dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home. A large amount is more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of a can. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a household hazardous waste collection site. Do not throw it away at home.

You can dry out, and then throw away, small amounts of oil-based paint at home. A small amount is less than one cup of paint, or less than one inch in the bottom of a can. If you are drying oil-based paint, you may want to purchase a product from a paint store that will make the paint dry faster.

Latex Paint

You can dry out, and then throw away, small and large amounts of latex paint at home.

Getting ready to dry paint

Paint should **never** be dried inside the home. Latex paint has some solvent in it, which is an indoor health issue. Some older paints contain mercury, which is also toxic. Paint should only be dried outside, and in a safe place.

Be very concerned about safety. Keep drying paint away from children, pets and other animals. Paint can take from several days to several weeks to dry. The time it takes depends upon the type of paint and how much paint you have. Do it only during the summer months in MN, since it will not dry in cold weather. Drying paint must also be kept out of the rain.

Drying small amounts of oil-based and latex paints

(less than one cup of paint or less than one inch in
the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.
Take off the lid and let the paint dry in the sun.
Stir the paint occasionally to make it dry faster.

or

*Purchase a product from the paint or hardware
store that is made to speed up the drying time.
Follow directions on the package.

or

*Brush paint in thin layers on to newspapers or
cardboard, to speed drying. When dry put into the garbage.

Drying large amounts of latex paints

(more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in
the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.
Put plastic inside a cardboard box.
Put one inch of paint onto the plastic. Let the paint dry.
Pour another inch of paint on the dry paint. Let the paint dry.
Repeat this until the paint is dry.

or

* Put plastic inside a cardboard box.
Mix the paint with cat litter, sawdust, or sand.
Pour the paint mixture onto the plastic and let it dry.
When dry put into the garbage.

Throw the completely dried paint, cans and other materials in the trash. Do not put the lids on the dried paint cans. If the garbage collectors see that the paint is dry, they will take the paint cans.

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. There are three types of paint: red, blue and green.
2. You can dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home.
3. You should dry out paint inside the house.
4. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a paint store to recycle.
5. You can dry out large amounts of oil-based paint at home, and throw it away.
6. A large amount of paint is more than a gallon, or more than 6 inches in the bottom of the can.
7. You should keep paint away from animals, children and trees.
8. Paint will take from several months to several years to dry.
9. Put the lids back on dried paint cans, so that the garbage collectors can't see if the paint is wet or dry.
10. If paint is wet the garbage collectors will take it.

Chapter 6

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Pre-Reading

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you change the oil in your car? If not, does someone in your family change the oil?
2. What do you do with the oil?
3. What do you do with the oil filter?

Vocabulary

1. **accept** (to let someone give you something)

txais yuav
받아들이다
chấp nhận
ຮັບເອົາ
ទទួល
接受

2. **air-tight** (sealed so that air cannot reach it)

tsis dim pa
밀폐한
chặn không khí
ອັດຂັງອາກາດ ບໍ່ໃຫ້ຜື່ວ
ភ្ជិតខ្យល់
密封的

3. **automobile fluids:**

cov kua hauv tsheb
자동차 윤활류
dầu xe hơi
ນ້ຳມັນເຄື່ອງຈັກ ຣົຖໂອໂຕ
វត្ថុរាវសំរាប់ឡាន
汽車液體

   a. **brake fluid**

   kua roj rau tus cheem
   브레이크오일
   dầu thắng
   ນ້ຳມັນເຄື່ອງ ໃສ່ຫ້າມລໍ້
   ប្រេងហ្វ្រាំង
   煞車油

   b. **transmission fluid**

   kua roj rau lub cav
   변속기 오일
   dầu hộp số
   ນ້ຳມັນເຄື່ອງ ໃສ່ກະປຸກເກັຽ
   ប្រេងត្រង់មីស្យុង
   變速器潤滑油

   c. **power steering fluid**

   kua roj rau lub kauj tsheb
   파워핸들오일
   dầu dùng cho tay lái
   ນ້ຳມັນຊ່ອຍ ພວງມະໄລຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   ប្រេងចង្កូត
   助力方向盤潤滑油

4. **burn** (to make a fire)

rauv taws
태우다
đốt cháy
ຈູດໄຟໄຫມ້
ឆេះ
燃燒

5. **collect** (to gather together certain kinds of things)

khaws
수집하다
sưu tầm, để dành
ເກັບຫ້ອມ ສາລເຄມີ
ប្រមូល
收集

Vocabulary Continued

6. **contaminants** (dirt & other things that get into a product, when they don't belong there)

tej yam tsis huv　오염물질 (ㅋ드ㅑ. 패요. ㅔ개예 새ㅍ)　chất làm ô nhiễm

ສາລຜິດກັດ　ជាតិធូលីចូលទៅក្នុងវត្ថុរារ　污物，雜質

7. **drain** (to take fluids out)

tso dej mus　배수하다　xả (nhớt)

ປ່ອຍປ່ຽນ ນ້ຳມັນເຄື່ອງ ຣິຖໂອໂຕ　បង្ហូរចេញ　洩乾

8. **illegal** (against the law)

txhaum kev cai　불법　bất hợp pháp

ຜິດກົດໝາຍ　ខុសច្បាប់　非法的

9. **label** (to write on a container, the name of the product, and other information)

sau npe rau　표지를 붙이다　nhãn (viết nhãn)

ປ້າຍເຄື່ອງໝາຍ　ស្លាក　標示

10. **mix** (to combine two or more things)

sib xyaws　섞다　trộn

ປະສົມກັນ　លាយ　混合

11. **pollutants** (chemicals that can get into the air, water or ground, and can hurt people, animals and plants)

tej qhov qias　오염물질　chất ô nhiễm

ສາລ ໂສໂຄກ ເປັນພິດ　ធ្វើឲ្យក្រខ្វក់　污染物

12. **sealed container** (a container with a cover, that keeps the product inside)

khoom uas muaj hau　밀폐용기　thùng đã niêm phong

ຖັງອັດແໜ້ນບໍ່ຮົ່ວ　ប្រដាប់បិទកុំឲ្យប្រេងចេញ　密封的容器

Vocabulary Continued

13. **used** (old items)

qub
중고
dã dùng
ນ້ຳມັນເຄື່ອງ ໃຊ້ແລ້ວ
របស់ចាស់
用舊的

14. **fee** (money you pay someone to accept something)

tus nqi
비용
lệ phí
ຄ່າຈ່າຍ
ថ្លៃ
費用

Automotive Wastes

1. anti-freeze
   dej tiv no
   부동액
   hóa chất chống đông
   ນ້ຳກັນຫນາວ ໃສ ຫມໍ້ນ້ຳຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   [illegible]
   防凍劑

Prestone
II

2. motor oil
   roj
   엔진오일
   dầu máy
   ນ້ຳມັນ ເຄື່ອງຈັກຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   ប្រេងម៉ាស៊ីន
   機油

3. oil filter
   lub lim roj
   오일 필터
   cái lược nhớt
   ກະປອງ ຕອງນ້ຳມັນເຄື່ອງຈັກຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   តម្រងប្រេង
   濾油網

Oil Filter
Motorcraft
Long Life
Oil Filter
FL-400A
Motorcraft
FL-400A
LONG LIFE
OIL FILTER

Motor oil

Used motor oil has pollutants in it. If you put oil in the trash, on the ground or in a sewer system, the oil and the pollutants may get into the ground water. Once it is in the ground water, it will spread to lakes and rivers. If the oil gets into the water it can kill fish, birds and animals, and make people sick. It can also kill the plant life in the lakes. It is illegal to put motor oil or used oil filters anywhere in the trash, on the ground or in the water.

Industries can reuse motor oil, burn it as fuel, or recycle it into new motor oil. Places that sell motor oil in Minnesota, like automotive supply stores, must collect used motor oil or put up a sign that tells you where used motor oil can be recycled.

After you change oil in your car or other vehicle, you must dispose of both the used oil and the used oil filter properly. Used oil filters contain contaminated oil, so they cannot be thrown in the trash. The same place that takes your used oil will also take your oil filter.

Most car service stations and quick oil change centers also accept oil and oil filters. In addition, some of them may accept anti-freeze. Check for one in your neighborhood.

Exercise 1 - These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Motor oil doesn't have pollutants in it.
2. If you put oil in the trash, it won't get you into trouble.
3. If oil gets in the water, it can make boats sick.
4. Used motor oil can be recycled into cooking oil.
5. Places that sell motor oil must collect it or throw it in the trash.
6. Used oil filters don't have any oil left in them.
7. It is legal to put motor oil or filters in the trash, on the ground, or in the garage.

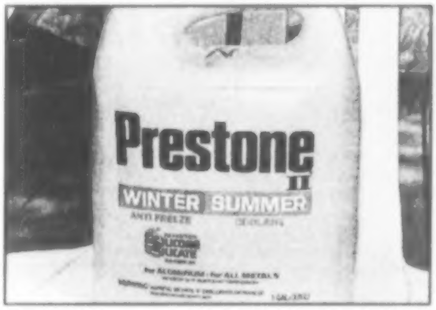
Automotive Waste

How To Recycle It

A. anti-freeze	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
B. automotive fluids (brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid)	Don't mix them with other fluids. Store in a sealed container and label them. Take them to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
C. gasoline	Don't mix it with other fluids. Put in an air-tight, approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site, or a site that reuses it.
D. motor oil	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts motor oil. (You may have to pay a small fee)
E. oil filter	Drain the filter for 24 hours into a container. Take the oil and filter to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)

Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Practice asking and answering the questions.

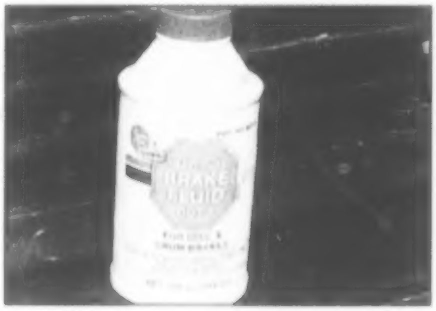

Prestone
II
WINTER SUMMER
ANTI FREEZE

1. A: How do you properly dispose of

________________________________?

B: Store it in a ______________ container

and ______________ it.

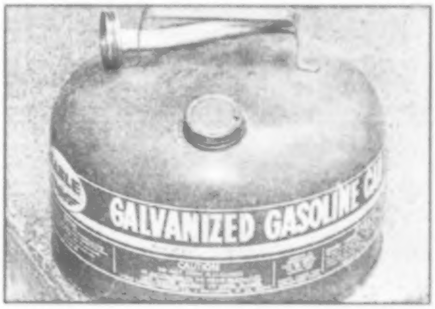

BRAKE FLUID

2. A: How do you properly dispose of

________________________________?

B: Do not ____________ it with other fluids.

There may be a __________________.


GALVANIZED GASOLINE CAN
CAUTION

3. A: How do you properly dispose of

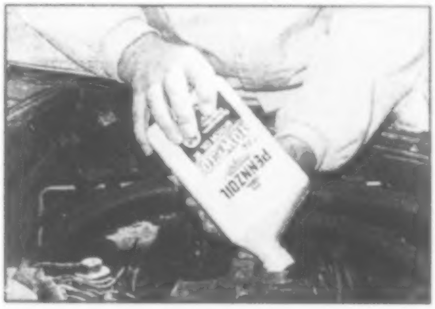
________________________________?

B: Put it in an ________________ approved

gasoline storage container. Take it to

a household ________________________

collection site.



4. A: How do you properly dispose of

________________________________?

B: Do not mix it with ___________________.

Store it in a _______________ container

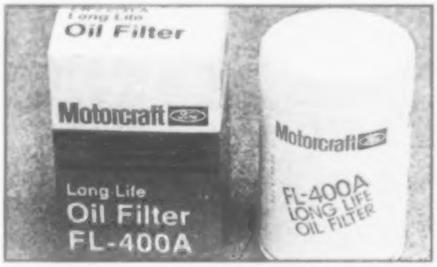
and ______________ it.

Exercise 3

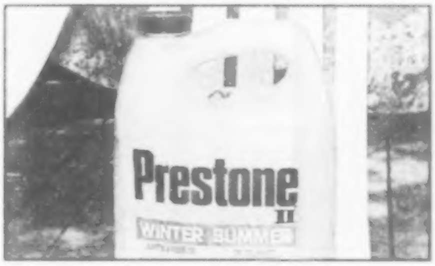
Practice the dialog with a partner. Look at the pictures. Tell your partner how to properly dispose of each item.

Example:

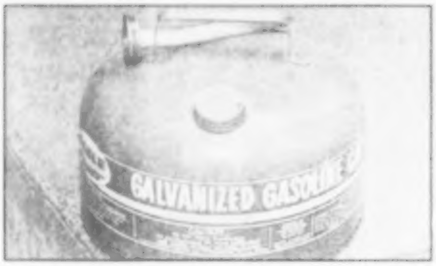
A: Hey, wait a minute.
B: What's the matter?
A: You can't put that ____________________ in the trash.
B: Why not?
A: ______________________________.
B: What can I do with it?
A: ______________________________.


Long Life
Oil Filter
Motorcraft
Long Life
Oil Filter
FL-400A
Motorcraft
FL-400A
LONG LIFE
OIL FILTER

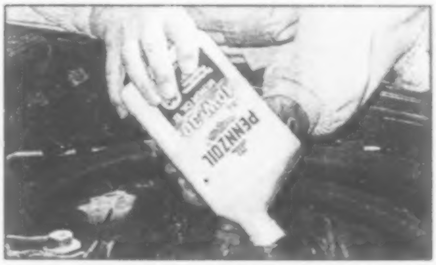
1. ______________________


Prestone
II
WINTER SUMMER

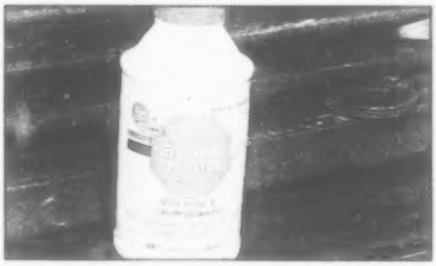
2. ______________________


GALVANIZED GASOLINE

3. ______________________



4. ______________________



5. ______________________

Chapter 7

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What do you do with old tires?
2. Have you bought a new car battery? What did you do with the old one?
3. Do you repair your cars yourself? What do you do with the old parts?

Vocabulary

1. **drop-off center** (a place that accepts things to recycle)

qhov chaw tso khoom yuav siv dua 운반 하다 trung tâm nhận đồ tái sinh

ສູນກາງ ເກັບຂອງເສດເຫລືອ មន្ទីរទទួលវត្ថុដែលអាចធ្វើបានទៀត 廢棄物回收處

2. **dump** (throw something away illegally)

cuam pov tseg 내버리다 đổ đi

ຖິມຂອງເສດ ຢ່າງຜິດກົດຫມາຍ បោះចោលរបស់មិនស្របតាមច្បាប់ 非法傾倒

3. **landfill** (place where they bury trash)

chaw khaws khib nyiab 쓰레기 매립지 lấp đất

ບ່ອນ ຝັງຂີ້ເຫຍື້ອຍ កន្លែងចាក់សំរាម 垃圾掩埋場

4. **metal** (iron, steel, etc.)

hlau 금속 kim loại

ໂລຫະທາດ (ເຊັ່ນ ເຫຼັກ, ຂາງ...) ដែក 金屬

5. **private property** (land not owned by the government)

tej chaw uas yog luag tug 사유지 bất động sản riêng tư

ສຖານທີ່ ຂອງເອກະຊົນ សម្បត្តិឯកជន 私有地

6. **required** (something you must do)

yuav tsum ua 요구하다 đoi hỏi , quy định

ຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງ ເຮັດຕາມ តម្រូវ 規定的

Automotive Waste Materials

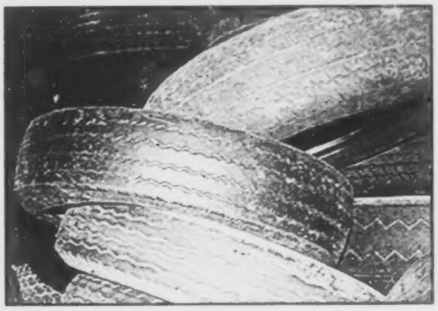
1. lead-acid battery / car battery

   roj teeb tsheb
   자동차배터리
   nước chì acid trong bình điện xe / bình điện xe
   ຕະກົ່ວ ສາລຜິກ ໝໍ້ໄຟຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   អាស៊ីដអាគុយ/អាគុយឡាន
   汽車電瓶

GOODYEAR
DOUBLE EAG
75

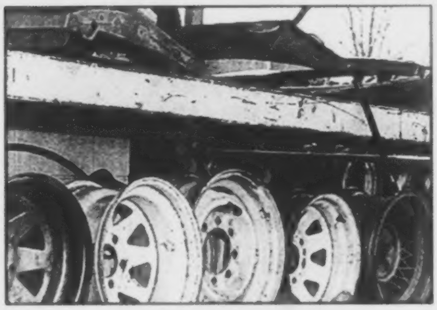
2. tires

   cov log
   타이어
   vỏ xe
   ຢາງຕີນ ລໍ້ຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   កង់ឡាន
   車胎



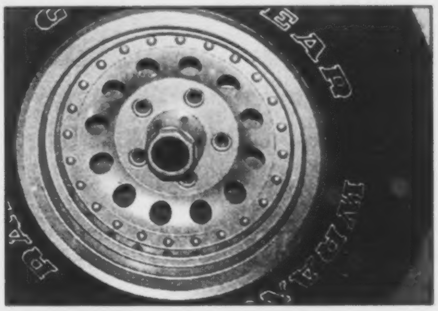
3. scrap metal

   tej qhov hlau khib nyiab
   금속파편
   kim loi nhỏ
   ເສດເຫຼັກ
   កំទេចដែកពោះចោល
   金屬碎片



4. metal rims

   cov log hlau
   금속테
   niềng xe kim loi
   ຂອບຕີນຣົຖໂອໂຕ
   ថាសកង់ឡាន
   金屬環



Read the paragraphs.

Lead-acid Batteries (for cars, other vehicles, lawn mowers, motorcycles)
It is illegal to put lead-acid batteries in the trash. Leave the caps on the battery, and take it to a business that sells batteries. They must accept the old battery and recycle it for free. When you purchase a new battery, you must either bring in the old one so they can recycle it, or pay a $5.00 deposit until you do.

Tires
Do not throw tires in the trash. It is illegal to dump them on private property, public property like ditches or parks, or in landfills. You may have to take the tires off the metal rims. Take used tires to a business that sells tires. They must accept your tires for recycling if you buy new tires there, but you may have to pay a fee.

Scrap Metal
Most metals can be recycled. Take off all the non-metal materials. Call a scrap metal drop-off center to find out what kinds of metal they take.

Exercise 1

Read the sentences. Circle the answer.

1. I can throw away tires on my property. Yes No Maybe
2. Businesses that sell car batteries must accept old ones. Yes No Maybe
3. You must pay a $5 deposit to recycle your old battery. Yes No Maybe
4. Non-metal scrap cannot be recycled with scrap metal. Yes No Maybe
5. There is a fee for recycling tires. Yes No Maybe
6. Businesses that sell tires do not have to recycle them. Yes No Maybe
7. A scrap metal drop-off center recycles all kinds of scrap metal. Yes No Maybe
8. I can put car batteries at the curb for recycling. Yes No Maybe
9. I can recycle tires with the rims on them. Yes No Maybe

Exercise 2

Write a dialog with your partner. What do you say?

1. You are at a store that sells car batteries. You have a car battery you want to recycle.

Store clerk: Can I help you ?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You can put it over there.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You're welcome.

2. You are at a store that sells tires. You want to recycle tires.

Store clerk: Can I help you?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: How many do you have?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: We can't take tires with rims.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: We charge $1.00 a tire.
You: OK. Here's ______________________
Store clerk: You can put them in that bin.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You're welcome.

3. You are on the telephone. You want information about recycling scrap car parts.

Clerk: Acme Scrap Metal. Can I help you?
You: ______________________________
Clerk: You can drop it off. It has to be clean.
You: ______________________________
Clerk: If you have a lot, we can weigh it and pay you for it.
You: ______________________________
Clerk: We're open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
You: ______________________________

Exercise 3

Write your name and your partner's name in the appropriate boxes. Read the question and write your answer in the first column. Ask your partner the question. Write your partner's answer in the second column.

Questions	Your Name: ______________	Partner's Name: ______________
1. What country are you from?		
2. What do people do with old tires in your country?		
3. What do people do with old car batteries in your country?		
4. What do people do with scrap metal in your country?		

Chapter 8

What Can You Do With Yard Waste?
What Is Composting?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Who cuts the grass at your house or apartment?
2. What do they do with grass clippings when they finish mowing?
3. Do you have a garden?
4. What do you do with your garden waste?

Vocabulary

1. **brush** (bushes and shrubs, or a pile of cut and broken branches)

tog khaub
관목류
bàn chải
ເສດກິ່ງ ງ່າໄມ້ນ້ອຍ
ច្រាស់
灌木

2. **compost** (to make a pile from a mixture of decaying organic substances, like grass clippings, dead leaves, etc., used for fertilizing soil)

ua kom lwj
거름주다
làm thành phân bón
ຝູ່ນຍູ
ធ្វើរំពុក
堆

3. **garden waste** (parts of vegetables and flowers you want to throw away)

khoom ntawm lub vaj yuav pov tseg
정원쓰레기
rác trong vườn
ຫຍ້າຍູງສວນ ເສດເຫຼືອ
សំរាមសួនច្បារ
花園菜園廢物

4. **soft-bodied plant material** (parts of plants that are not wood)

tej qhov mos mos ntawm tsob ntoo
식물줄기나 잎
lá cây đã rữa nát
ຕົ້ນຫຍ້າຍູງ
រុក្ខជាតិទន់ៗដែលមិនមែនជាឈើ
草本植物

5. **stump** (the bottom of the tree after you cut off the top)

hauv paus ntoo
그루터기
gốc cây
ຮາກເຫງົ້າ ຕົ້ນໄມ້
គល់ឈើ
殘株

6. **tree trimmings** (parts that you cut off a tree to throw away)

tej qhov yus txiav ntawm ntoo
나무 다듬고난 포가리나 이파리
tiả cây
ກິ່ງ ງ່າໄມ້ ເສດເຫຼືອ
មែកឈើកាត់ចេញ
剪下的樹枝

7. **weeds** (plants you don't want growing in your yard or garden)

cov nroj
잡초
cỏ dại
ຫຍ້າປ່າ
រុក្ខជាតិតូចៗឥតប្រយោជន៍
雜草

8. **yard waste** (grass clippings, leaves, weeds)

tej qhov khib nyiab ntawm lub vaj
잔디밭쓰레기
rác rưởi chung quanh hàng rào
ຫຍ້າ ແລະ ໃບໄມ້ ເສດເຫຼືອ
ប្រផាប់បោចចោលពីសួនច្បារ
庭園廢物

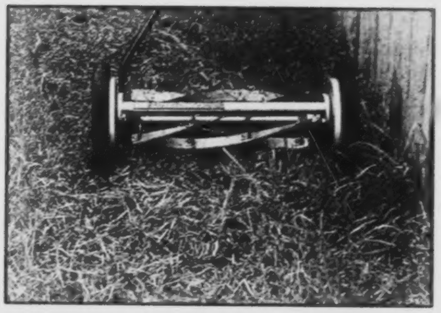
Yard and Tree Waste

1. compost pile

   pawg uas ua kom lwj
   퇴비더미
   phận bón dồn thành đống
   ໂຖຝູນຝູຍ
   គំនរសំរាមធ្វើជីពុក
   堆肥處

2. grass clippings

   cov nyom txiav tau
   잘라낸 풀잎
   cắt cỏ
   ຫຍ້າ ເສດເຫຼືອ
   ស្មៅកាត់
   草屑



3. leaves

   cov nplooj
   이파리
   lá cây
   ໃບໄມ້ ລົ່ນ
   ស្លឹកឈើ
   落葉

4. logs

   cov cav ntoo
   통나무
   gỗ mới đốn
   ໂຄນໂງ່ນໄມ້
   ឈើមួយដុំ
   枯樹

Yard and Garden Waste

Yard and garden wastes include grass clippings, leaves, weeds and soft-bodied plant materials. These cannot be put in the garbage. Do not put sticks or brush with the yard and garden waste. Sticks and brush take too long to compost. Even though grass clippings can be taken to a compost site, it is better to leave them on the ground instead of raking them up. It's good for the grass.

If your city allows it, you can make a compost pile in your yard, and put yard and garden waste in it. You can also put vegetables and fruit waste in your own compost pile. You **cannot** add meat, fish, scraps or dairy products, or you will have animals digging in your compost pile for food.

You can put grass clippings, leaves and weeds in plastic bags, and take them to a compost site in your area. At the compost site take the waste out of the plastic bags, and take the bags home to reuse. Or, fill the bags with compost that is ready to go, and use it to feed plants in your own garden. Some communities may charge a small fee to accept yard waste for composting.

Tree Waste

Tree waste is brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. Tree waste must be kept separate from yard and garden waste.

Some communities will accept tree waste, which they will grind up into wood chips. Do not take tree waste to a community compost site unless you have checked to be sure they will accept it. If they won't, ask if they have a tree waste site where you can take your brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. There is usually a fee for recycling tree waste.

In some communities your garbage hauler may pick up brush and tree trimmings for a fee. Check with you garbage hauler to find out if they will pick it up and, if so, when you need to put it out for pickup.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. ______ garbage hauler
2. ______ garden waste
3. ______ tree trimmings
4. ______ tree waste
5. ______ yard waste
6. ______ grass clippings

A. weeds, grass clippings, leaves
B. branches cut from trees
C. person or company that takes away your garbage
D. weeds, soft-bodied plants, fruits and vegetables
E. grass that is cut off when you mow the lawn
F. branches, logs and stumps

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. Can you bring vegetable scraps to the county compost site? ______________

____

2. Can you put brush in a compost pile? ______________ Why or why not?

____

3. Can you put fish scraps in a compost pile? Why or why not? ______________

____

4. Where can you take tree waste? ______________

____

5. Where can you put tree waste for the garbage hauler? ______________

____

6. What do you do with the plastic bags, after you take the garden waste out of them, at the compost site? ______________

____

Chapter 9

How Can You Be A Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What foods do you buy a lot of every month?
2. Do you take lunches to work or to school in reusable containers?
3. Do you buy used things sometimes? If so, what do you buy used instead of new?

Vocabulary

1. **borrow** (take something to use and then return it when finished)

qiv 빌리다 mượn
ຢືມເຄື່ອງຂອງ ໃຊ້ ខ្ចី 借

2. **bulk** (a large amount of something)

ntau 큰 사이즈의 số lượg lớn
ສິນຄ້າ ບັນຈຸຈຳນວນຫລາຍ សំពីងសំពោង 大量

3. **concentrates** (drinks with most of the water removed, made to be mixed with water before drinking)

khoom uas yuav do dej 농축물 tập trung
ຂອງດື່ມ ທີ່ຖືກຂ້ຽວແຂ້ນແລ້ວ លាយចូលគ្នា 濃縮液

4. **durable** (something sturdy enough to be used many times)

kav ntev 내구용의 vững chắc
ກູ້ມທົນທານດີ ធាប់ប្រើ 耐用的

5. **economy-size** (a large package of something, which is cheaper than if you bought the same thing in several smaller packages)

tej pob loj loj 경제적 사이즈 khổ. cỡ tiết kiệm
ສິນຄ້າ ໃນກັບ ຫລື ຖົງໃຫຍ່ ໃນຣາຄາ ຍ່ອມເຍົາ អាចប្រើប្រាស់បានល្អ 經濟裝

6. **energy-efficient** (uses less energy to operate than other kinds)

ib qho uas tsis qig fai fab 에너지효율적인 năng lượng có hiệu qủa
ເຄື່ອງໃຊ້ ທີ່ກິນໄຟໜ້ອຍ ប្រើភ្លើងតិច 節省能原的

7. **mercury** (heavy liquid metal)

dej txhuas 수은 thủy ngân
ທາດ ບາຫຼອດ បារត 水銀

Vocabulary Continued

8. **packaging** (the paper and plastic containers and coverings on things that you buy)

ntawv ntim khoom
포장
bao bì
ຫໍ່ເຄື່ອງ (ເປັນເຈັ້ຽ ຫລື ປລາດສຕິກ)
កញ្ចប់
包裝

9. **returnables** (bottles, bags and other packaging that can be returned to the store for reuse)

khoom yuav xa rov qab tau
반환 가능품
có thể trả lại
ສິ່ງຄືນໄດ້
អាចដូរវិញបាន
可退還的

10. **second-hand** (things that have been used by someone else first)

khoom uas luag twb siv lawm
중고품의
dùng lại lần thứ hai
ສິ່ງຂອງໃຊ້ແລ້ວ
របស់ចាស់
二手的，用過的

11. **single item** (one thing)

ib qho
단일품목
món hàng đơn lẻ
ສິ່ງຂອງ ຕ່ອນດຽວ
របស់មួយមុខ
單件物

12. **maintain** (to take care of something)

saib xyuas
유지하다
baỏ vệ
ອຸປະຖັມ ຄ້ຳຊູ
ថែទាំ
保養

13. **warranty** (a promise, from the company that made an item you puchased, to fix the product if it's no good)

lus cog
보증
những sự bảo đảm
ຮັບປະກັນ ປົວແປງແທນ
កុងត្រា
保單

14. **wasteful** (doing things that make more waste, instead of being careful)

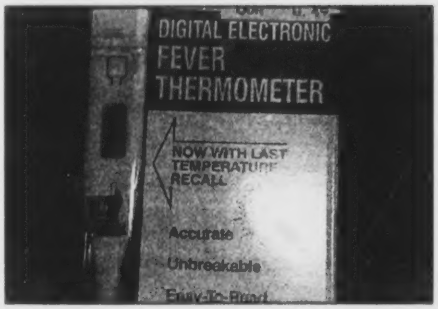
qig
낭비적인
hoang phí
ຫະວິ ຄວາມເສັຽຫາຍ
ចោលឥតប្រយោជន៍
浪費

Vocabulary Continued

15. **wrapping paper** (paper used to wrap boxes or presents)

ntawv khwv
포장지
giấy để gói quà
ເຈ້ຍຫໍ່ເຄື່ອງ
ក្រដាស់ខ្ចប់
包裝紙

Use Digital Products and Reduce Mercury Use


DIGITAL ELECTRONIC
FEVER
THERMOMETER
NOW WITH LAST TEMPERATURE RECALL
Accurate
Unbreakable
Easy-To-Read

1. digital thermometer

   tus ntsuas kub uas yog fai fab
   수자온도계
   nhiệt kế điện tử
   ບາຫຼອດ ວັດແທກຄວາມຮອນ ບອກເປັນຕົວເລກ
   ប្រដាប់ឲ្យផានអេឡិចត្រូនិក
   數字溫度計

72
SYSTEM
FAN
DIGITAL COMFORT-SET

2. digital thermostat

   lub ntsuas hov no hov sov
   수자자동온도조절기
   bộ điều chỉnh nhiệt điện tử
   ເຄື່ອງຕິດໄຟ ໂດຍ ອາຍຮ້ອນ
   អេឡិចត្រូនិកកំដៅ
   數字調溫器

Reuse Tools

1. garden tiller

   lub tshuab ncaws av
   쟁기

   máy cày, xới đất
   ເຄື່ອງຈັກຄາດໄຖດິນ

   ម៉ាស៊ីនភ្ជួររើសួនច្បារ

   翻土機

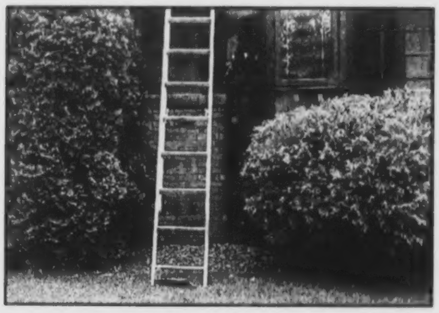
2. ladder

   tus ntaiv
   사다리

   cái thang
   ຂັ້ນໄດນ້ອຍ

   ជណ្ដើរ

   梯子



3. rug cleaner

   lub tshuab txhuam kas pev
   카페트청소기

   máy giặt thạm
   ເຄື່ອງຈັກ ຊັກຜ້າພົມ

   ម៉ាស៊ីនសំអាតព្រំ

   洗地毯機

You can make less waste by practicing the 3 Rs:

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Reduce

1. Buy things in returnable containers, things without packaging, the largest size you can use, or concentrates.

    * Buy things to drink in returnable containers.
    * Buy fresh fruit or vegetables without packaging or bags.
    * Buy the largest size packages you and your family can use.
    * Buy fruit juices and detergents in concentrates.

2. Choose or wrap products with the least wasteful packaging.

    * Whenever possible, buy products that are not packaged.
    * Buy products that are packaged simply.
    * Don't buy products that are wrapped with extra plastic.
    * Don't buy products that are double packaged, such as a box inside a box.

3. Use less energy.

    * Buy energy-efficient appliances and maintain them.
    * Buy fluorescent lights, instead of incandescent.
    * Buy long-lasting tires and maintain them.
    * Keep your house cooler in the winter, and wear sweaters.
    * Keep your house warmer in the summer, and wear cool clothes.

4. Use less toxic chemicals when you can.

    * Buy digital thermometers and thermostats, because they don't contain mercury.
    * Use safe household cleaners instead of hazardous chemicals.

Reuse

1. Buy durable items and use them.
   - Bring your own washable cup to work or school.
   - Use cloth napkins and towels instead of paper.
   - Use the air hand dryer in public bathrooms, instead of paper towels.
   - Use ceramic or plastic plates instead of paper plates.
   - Bring your own thermos to work for hot or cold drinks.

2. Reuse bags, boxes, and other containers.
   - Reuse paper and plastic bags.
   - Reuse boxes and wrapping paper.

3. Borrow, rent, or share things you don't use often.
   - Rent or borrow tools such as ladders, rug cleaners and garden tillers.
   - Share magazines and newspapers. Bring them to work, give them to friends, or give them to your doctor's office.

4. Buy, sell and donate used and second-hand items such as clothes, furniture and appliances.
   - Donate items to organizations like churches or thrift shops.
   - Buy and sell second-hand items at garage sales or consignment stores.

Recycle

1. Use the recycling bins at home, work and school.

2. Buy products that can be recycled.

3. Look for and buy products made from recycled products. Look for the label that says "This product is made from recycled material."

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. _______ second-hand
2. _______ returnables
3. _______ concentrates
4. _______ bulk
5. _______ wrapping paper

A. containers you take back to the store when you finish the product in them

B. a large amount of product that has not been divided into smaller packages

C. used to wrap gifts or boxes

D. used

E. small amounts of a product that must be mixed with water to use properly

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What can you do to reduce waste at school? ______________________________

____

2. What are three things you can reuse? ______________________________

____

3. How do you know if a product is made from recycled materials? __________

____

4. Why is it good to buy concentrates? ______________________________

____

5. Why should you buy digital thermostats? ______________________________

____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Buy the smallest size package your family can use.
2. Buy things to drink in reversible containers.
3. Buy products wrapped with extra plastic.
4. Keep your house cooler in the summer.
5. Don't buy energy efficient appliances.
6. Use more toxic chemicals whenever you can.
7. Bring your own reusable chair to school.
8. When you receive a gift, throw the wrapping paper away.
9. Buy things you don't use very often instead of renting them.
10. Buy everything new and don't shop at garage sales or consignment stores.
11. It's better to buy things that are not made from recycled material.
12. Bring your own chickens to the supermarket.

Exercise 4

Practice these dialogs. Compliment your partner on what they are doing to reduce waste.

1. reusable container

Example:

A: Now that's smart.

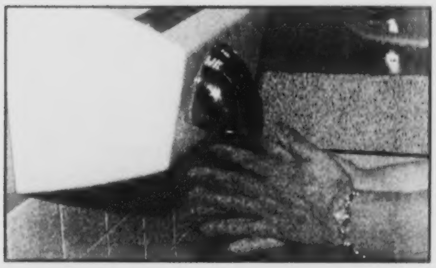
B: What?

A: Bringing your lunch in a reusable container.

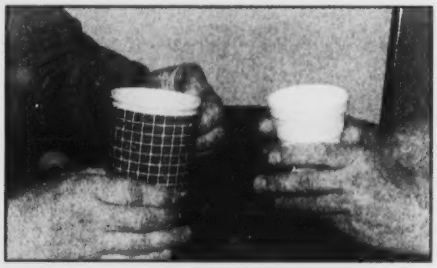
B: Yeah! I like to reduce waste.

A: It's a good idea.

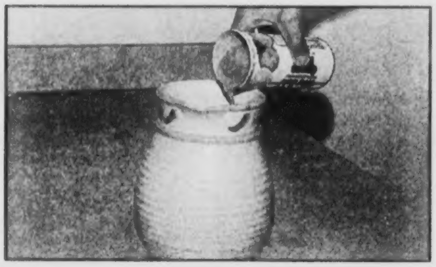
B: I think so. Why don't you bring your lunch in a reusable container, too?



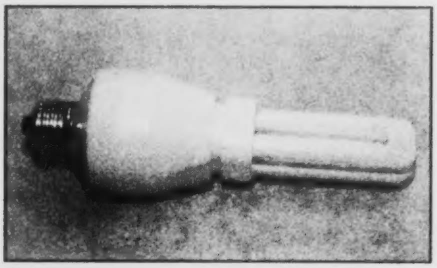
2. ____________________



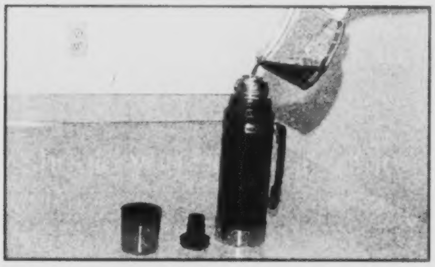
3. ____________________



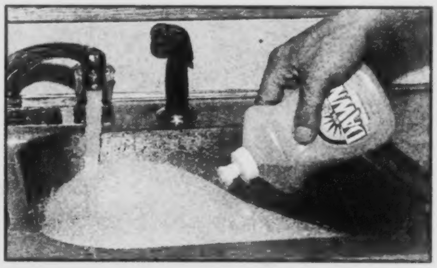
4. ____________________



5. ____________________



6. ____________________



7. ____________________

Chapter 10

Have A "Reduce, Reuse, Recycling" Question? Who Can You Call?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with you partner.

1. Do you talk on the telephone in English?
2. Do you use the telephone book?
3. Have you called a County or State office?
   Who did you call?

Vocabulary

1. **federal** (the US government)

tseem fwv	연방정부	liên bang
ຣັຖບານ ສະຫະພັນ	សហព័ន្ធ	聯邦政府

2. **listing** (the name of a person, business or government office along with the phone number)

ntawv qhia tus neeg thiab tus xov tooj	목차표
danh sách	ລາຍຊື່ ນາມສະກຸນ (ຊື່ ຂອງ ບຸກຄົນ ເຮັດການຄ້າ ຫຼື ເຮັດນຳຣັຖບານ ແລະ ເລກໂທຣະຊັບ)
តារាងបញ្ជីរឈ្មោះ	名單，列表

3. **heading** (the title of a group of listings)

qhov teev lus	표제	đề mục
ຫົວຂໍ້ເຣື່ອງ	សារបានរៀង	標題

4. **index** (a list of headings)

phiaj qhia nrhiav	색인	mục lục
ຫົວຂໍ້ ຍ່ອຍ	តារាងឈ្មោះ	索引

5. **residential** (home)

tsev nyob	주거용	thuộc về nhà ở , gia cư
ເຂດ ເຮືອນຄົນ	ភូមិស្រុក	住宅

How To Find Recycling Information

Your community may send information about recycling to you in the mail. It will tell you what you can recycle from your home, and how to prepare it. Save this information. It usually lists telephone numbers to call for more information.

To find a telephone number look in the telephone book. There are two different telephone books in every community; the "White Pages" and the "Yellow Pages."

The White Pages

The White Pages lists home telephone numbers for people. These are called residential listings. There are also sections in the book with different colored pages.

The blue section lists government offices. These telephone numbers are listed under city, county, state, or U.S. Government (federal) headings. This is where you can find the number for your city hall and information about recycling in your area.

The gray section in the White Pages is for business telephone numbers. They are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the business.

The Yellow Pages

The Yellow Pages is a telephone book in which businesses advertise. The businesses are listed first by their type of business, and then in alphabetical order. So, if you are looking for the telephone number of a garage to fix your car, you would look under the heading "automobile repair." There is also an index in the front of the telephone book to help you find the right heading. Businesses must pay to be listed in the Yellow Pages, so not all businesses are listed.

Exercise 1

Look in your community's Yellow Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the businesses below. Write the heading, the telephone number, and the name of the business you found.

1. A store that sells automobile batteries ______________________

____

____

2. A store that takes clothes on consignment ____________________

____

____

3. A store that sells used furniture ____________________________

____

____

4. A place that takes scrap metal ______________________________

____

____

5. A store that sells tires ____________________________________

____

____

6. A place that buys aluminum cans ____________________________

____

____

7. A place that takes used toys ________________________________

____

____

Exercise 2

Practice these dialogs with your partner. Use the information from Exercise 1 to complete these dialogs.

Example

A: I can't find a store that sells automobile batteries, in the Yellow Pages.

B: You have to look under "Automobile Parts & Supplies New."

A: Oh, thanks.

B: Here's one. It's Champion Auto Store.
The telephone number is 555-1234.

A: I can't find a store that:

1. takes clothes on consignment
2. sells used furniture
3. takes scrap metal
4. sells tires
5. buys aluminum cans
6. takes used toys

Exercise 3

Read the listings below. Write A, B, C or D next to the listing, to show where you would find it in a telephone book.

A. the blue section of the White Pages
B. the residential section of the White Pages
C. the gray section of the White Pages
D. the Yellow Pages

1. ______ Anoka County Integrated Waste Management
2. ______ Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance
3. ______ a store that sells automobile batteries
4. ______ Frank A. Hollingshead
5. ______ Goodwill Industries
6. ______ information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood
7. ______ a consignment store for second hand clothes
8. ______ Main Street Gas Station

Exercise 4

Look in the blue section in your community's White Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the information below. Write the telephone number and the name of the office or business.

1. Information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood ______________

____

2. Information on compost site hours and locations ______________

____

3. Information on household hazardous waste ______________

____

Chapter 11

What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

into

Whole Grain
Total
Whole Grain Wheat and Brown Rice Flakes
100%

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What happens to your recycled aluminum cans?
2. What do they do with the plastic bottles?
3. What products do you use that are made of recycled materials?
4. How do you know they are recycled?

Vocabulary

1. **newsprint** (paper used to make newspaper)

ntawv xov xwm　신문용지　giấy in

ເຈ້ຍພິມຂ່າວ　ក្រដាស់បោះពុម្ពកាសែត　新聞用紙

2. **stationery** (paper used for writing letters)

ntawv sau ntawv　사무용지　vật dụng văn phòng

ຮ້ານຂາຍເຄື່ອງຂຽນ ເຈ້ຍສໍ　ក្រដាស់សរសេរ　文具

3. **carpeting** (a woven rug which covers an entire floor)

kas pev　카페트　tấm thảm

ຜ້າພົມ ປູພື້ນເຮືອນ　ប្រដាប់គ្របក្តារ　地毯

4. **insulation** (material used to protect the inside of a building from heat & cold)

paj ntsaws tsev　보온용충전재　sự cách nhiệt

ຍູງໄຍ ກັນຫນາວ　ប្រដាប់ដាក់ការពារត្រជាក់ក្តៅ　絕緣體

5. **steel** (strong metal used for buildings, cars, etc.)

hlau　강철　thép

ທ່ອນເຫຼັກ　ដែកថែប　鋼鐵

6. **floor mats** (small rugs used in cars to protect the carpet)

tej daim lev　바닥개　miếng thảm nhỏ để ở sàn xe

ສາດປູຮອງຕີນ ໃນຣົຖໂອໂຕ　កំរាលតូចៗ　地板墊

7. **sandals** (summer shoes with straps)

khau khiab　샌달　dép , xăng đan

ເກີບແຕະ　ស្បែកជើងផ្ទាត់　拖鞋 涼鞋

8. **carpet underlayment** (padding put under a carpet to make the floor feel softer)

daim pua hauv qab kas pev　카페트 밑개　lớp lót thảm

ຟອງຢາງ ຮອງຜ້າພົມ　អរប៉ុងដាក់ក្រោមព្រំ　地毯墊

Vocabulary Continued

9. **parking curbs** (curbs used in parking lots)

ntug kev	주차용콘크리트블록	dậu nơi lề si măng
ແຄມຖນົນ ບ່ອນຈອດຣົຖ	[illegible]	停車欄

Made From Recycled Materials

1. paper towels

ntawv so tes
종이타월
khăn giấy
ເຈັ້ຽ ເຊັດມື
ក្រដាសជូតមុខ
紙巾

TED
EXTRA DURABLE
ounty
White

Made From Recycled Materials

2. plastic trays

cov tais yas
플래스틱 접시

khay nhựa
ຜາຖາດ ປລາກສຕິກ

ថាសប្លាស្ទិក

塑料盤

3. molded fiber packaging

khoom uas yog siv khoom qub ua
압축고형 재생 지포장

khuôn mẫu nhựa , giấy cứng
ກະແຕະຖາດເຈັ້ງ (ເຊັ່ນ ກະແຕະຖາດໄຂ່ໄກ່)

ក្រដាស់ធ្វើពីជាតិកាកតុង

各種纖維塑造包裝品

4. pallet parts

ntoo txawb khoom
화물운반용나무밑받침

cácmiếng ván để kê hàng
ແຜ່ນໄມ້ ຮອງເຄື່ອງ

គំរោងបន្ទះ ក្តារដាក់ឥវ៉ាន់

運貨木盤

5. picnic table

cov rooj noj mov nraum zoov
피크닉용 테이블

bàn ở ngoài trời
ໂຕະ ເຄື່ອງ ປິກນິກຊູມກັນ

តុសម្រាប់ញាំបាយ ទីកនៅខាងក្រៅ

野餐桌子

What they make from recycled materials

Recycled Materials	Products Made From Them
A. aluminum cans	new aluminum cans
B. car batteries	lead
C. corrugated cardboard	boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, grocery bags
D. vegetable scraps, leaves and grass clippings	compost
E. glass bottles and jars	new glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper	newsprint, molded fiber packaging, boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes,
G. paper	toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, stationary, book and magazine paper
H. plastic milk jugs and other plastic jugs	trays for food, picnic tables, padding under carpet, toys and other plastic items,
I. scrap metal and food cans	car parts new food cans and steel
J. plastic soda bottles	jacket and sleeping bag stuffing carpeting and insulation
K. tires	new tires, floormats, parking curbs, road underlayment, sandals and garden hoses
L. tree waste	pallet parts wood chips
M. yard waste	compost

Exercise 1

Read the information on the table. Match the letter of what you can recycle with what it is recycled into. Some of the letters can be used twice

A. aluminum cans
B. car batteries
C. corrugated cardboard
D. vegetable scraps and yard waste
E. glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper
G. paper
H. plastic milk jugs, other plastic jugs
I. scrap metal
J. plastic soda bottles
K. tires
L. tree waste

1. __________ new aluminum cans
2. __________ lead
3. __________ grocery bags
4. __________ jacket stuffing
5. __________ stationery
6. __________ steel
7. __________ compost
8. __________ new glass bottles and jars
9. __________ floor mats
10. __________ pallet parts
11. __________ wood chips
12. __________ padding under carpet
13. __________ newsprint
14. __________ boxboard for cereal
15. __________ road underlayment

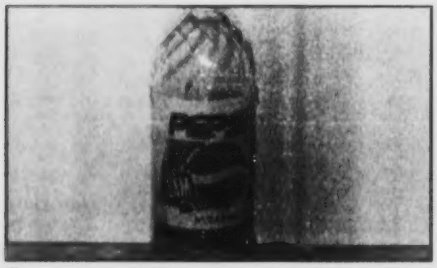
Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and complete the following dialogs. Tell what each item or container is, and what it is recycled into.

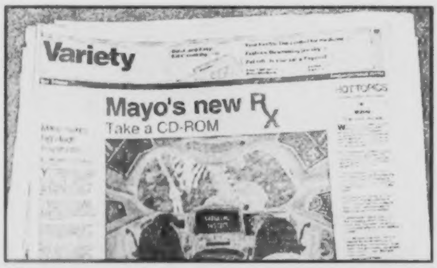
Example:

1. A: What are you doing?
   B: I'm throwing away this cardboard box.
   A: But you can recycle that!
   B: They don't really do anything with this, do they?
   A: Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.
   B: Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!

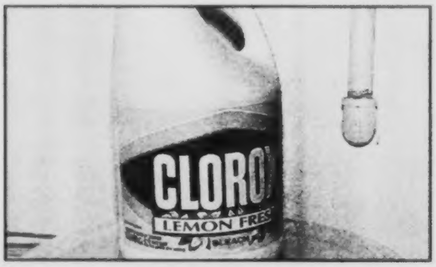
1. boxboard for cereal



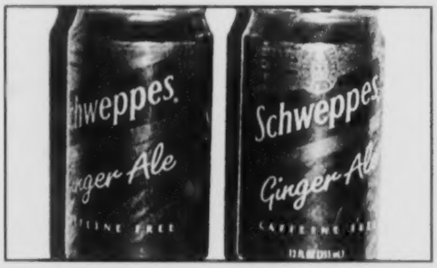
2. ______________________


Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM

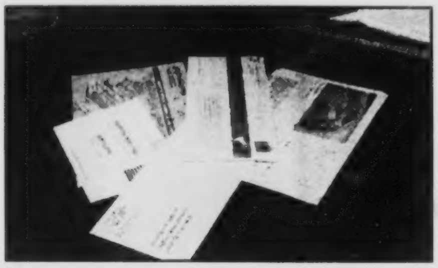
3. ______________________


CLORO
LEMON FRES

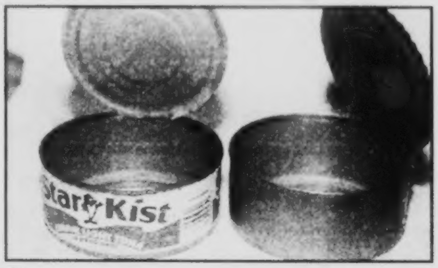
4. ______________________


Schweppes
Ginger Ale
Schweppes
Ginger Ale

5. ______________________



6. ______________________



7. ______________________

Exercise 3 - Workbook Survey

Send us your answers to these questions, and you will get a free English dictionary.

After studying from this book, please answer these questions as completely as possible. Your answers will help us improve how we teach this subject to other students in the future, and you will get a free English dictionary (while supplies last). Even though the questions are translated (see pages 105,106 and 107), your **answers must be written in English.**

1. How many hours of time did you spend studying this book? ____________

____

2. What do you recycle now, that you did not recycle before? ____________

____

3. Are there things that you have stopped buying or using because they are wasteful or toxic? ____________ If yes, what are they? ____________

____

____

4. Have you called to find out where to go, in your community, to dispose of household hazardous and toxic waste? ____________ If yes, have you gone there yet? ____________ What did you dispose of? ________

____

5. Now that you have learned about waste reduction and proper waste management, how has your behavior changed most? ____________

____

____

6. What is the most important thing that you have learned from this book?

____

____

7. If we print a new edition, what changes would make this a better textbook?

____

____

Copy or carefully tear this page out, and proceed to Exercise 4, page 108.

Xa koj tej lus teb rau tej lus noog no rau peb ces koj yuav txais ib phau **Txhais Lus As Kiv**

Tom qab tau kawm phau no tas, thov koj teb cov lus noog no raws li koj teb tau. Koj tej lus teb yuav pab peb kom peb haj yam txawj qhia tej no rau lwm tus tub kawm ntawv yav tom ntej thiab koj yuav txais ib phau Txhais Lus As Kiv. Tab txawm cov lus noog twb raug txhais lawm, cov lus uas koj teb yuav tsum yog lus As Kiv.

1. Koj siv pes tsawg xuab moos kawm phau ntawv no?
2. Tas sim no koj muab tej khoom twg siv dua, cov uas thaum i koj yeej tsis tau muab siv dua?
3. Puas muaj tej khoom uas koj tsum tsis yuav los sis siv lawm vim tej no qig ub no los sis tsis zoo siv? Yog tias yog li ntawd, tej no yog dab tsi?
4. Koj puas tau hu seb hauv koj lub nroog puas muaj tej qhov chaw twg yus thiaj muab tej yam khoom uas muaj xwm txheej tso pov tseg? Yog tias tau hu lawm, koj puas tau mus xyuas dua? Koj tau muab dab tsi pov tseg?
5. Tsam no koj tau kawm txog qhov tsis txhob qig ub no thiab qhov siv khoom qub dua ces koj tau hloov koj lub neej li cas?
6. Qhov tseem ceeb tshaj plaws uas koj tau kawm hauv phau no yog dab tsi?
7. Yog tias peb luam ib phau tshiab, koj yuav hloov dab tsi kom phau no yog ib phau zoo dua?

아래 질문의 답을 써서 보내주시면 영어사전을 무료로 보내드리겠습니다.
이 책을 공부하신다음에 아래에 있는 질문에 모두 답변을 해 주십시요. 이 답변들은 후에 있는 학생들의 영어 배우는 실력을 향상시킬뿐만 아니라, 당신에게는 영어 사전이 보내집니다. 이 질문들은 한글로 번역이 되어있지만 답은 반드시 영어로 해 주십시요. 감사합니다.

1. 이 책을 공부하는데 얼마나 걸렸습니까?

2. 이전에는 재생하지 아니 하였는데, 현재는 재생하는 물건은 무엇이 있습니까?

3. 독성이 있는 물건이나, 낭비가 심해서, 더 이상 쇼핑하지 않는 물건이 있습니까? 그렇다면, 이런 사용중지 한 물건들은 무엇입니까?

4. 지금 살고 있는 지역동네에서 어디서 위험하거나, 독성이 있는 쓰레기를 처리하는지 알아보신 일이 있습니까? 어떤 물건들을 그곳에서 처리하셨습니까?

5. 이 책에서 쓰레기 분리 수거 제도 방법을 배운 다음에 당신의 생활에 달라진 점이 있습니까?

6. 이 책을 통해 중요한 점을 배웠다면 무엇이 있습니까?

7. 만약에 새책이 발행된다면 이 책을 보다 좋은 책으로 만들 건의사항이 있습니까?

Yêu cầu dịch những câu hỏi và những lời chỉ dẫn này.

Bạn hãy gửi cho chúng tôi những câu trả lời và bạn sẽ nhận được một quyển Tự Điển Anh Ngữ miễn phí.

Sau khi học xong quyển sách này, yêu cầu bạn trả lời những câu hỏi đầy đủ càng sớm càng tốt. Những câu trả lời của bạn sẽ giúp cho chúng tôi cải thiện cách thức chúng tôi dạy về vấn đề này cho những sinh viên khác trong tương lai và bạn sẽ nhận được một quyển Tự Điển Anh Ngữ miễn phí. Dù là những câu hỏi đã được chuyển dịch, những câu trả lời phải được viết bằng Anh Ngữ.

1. Bạn phải tốn hết bao nhiêu giờ để học quyển sách này?
2. Bây giờ bạn đang dùng lại đồ cũ (tái sinh, tái chế) gì, mà bạn đã không tái chế khi trước?
3. Có những đồ vật mà bạn đã ngưng mua hay dùng bởi vì những thứ đó là hoang phí và độc hại? Nếu có, đó là những cái gì?
4. Bạn đã gọi điện thoại để tìm ra nơi nào trong cộng đồng để vứt bỏ những chất nguy hiểm và độc hại hoang phí ở trong nhà bạn chưa? Nếu có, bạn đã đi đến chỗ đó chưa? Bạn đã vứt bỏ cái gì?
5. Bây giờ bạn đã học được về sự giảm thiểu hoang phí và khẳng định sự quản lý về sự hoang phí thì tính tình bạn đã thay đổi như thế nào?
6. Bạn đã học được điều gì quan trọng nhất ở trong quyển sách này?
7. Nếu chúng tôi in một ấn bản mới, chúng tôi phải thay đổi những gì để quyển sách giáo khoa này sẽ tốt hơn?

ກະຣຸນາ ສົ່ງມາຍັງພວກເຮົາ ຄຳຕອບບັນຫາ ທັງຫຼາຍ ແລ້ວ ທ່ານຈະໄດ້ຮັບ ວັດຈະນານຸກົມ ພາສາ ອັງກິສ ໂດຍບໍ່ຕ້ອງຈ່າຍຄ່າຊື້.

ຫຼັງຈາກ ທ່ານໄດ້ຮຽນຈາກ ຫນັງສື ສະບັບນີ້ແລ້ວ, ກະຣຸນາ ຕອບຄຳຖາມເຫຼົ່ານີ້ ເທົ່າທີ່ຄົບຖ້ວນໄດ້. ຄຳຕອບ ຂອງທ່ານ ຈະຊ່ອຍພວກເຮົາ ເຮັດໃຫ້ດີຂຶ້ນ ກວ່າເກົ່າ, ວ່າເຮັດແນວໃດ ພວກເຮົາສອນ ນັກຮຽນ ໃນອານະຄົດ ໃຫ້ດີຂຶ້ນ, ແລະ ທ່ານ ຈະໄດ້ຮັບ ວັດຈະນານຸກົມ ພາສາ ອັງກິສ ໂດຍບໍ່ຕ້ອງຈ່າຍຄ່າຊື້. ແມ່ນວ່າ ຄຳຖາມ ໄດ້ຖືກແປເປັນ ພາສາ ລາວ ແລ້ວກໍ່ຕາມ, ທ່ານຈຳຕ້ອງ ຕອບເປັນພາສາ ອັງກິສ

1. ເປັນເວລາ ຈັກຊົ່ວໂມງ ທ່ານໄດ້ ໃຊ້ສຶກສາ ຫນັງສື ແບບສະບັບນີ້.
2. ປັດຈຸບັນນີ້, ທ່ານໄດ້ ສ່ອຍໃຊ້ຄືນ ສິ່ງໃດແດ່ ຊຶ່ງຫາມານີ້ ທ່ານຍັງບໍ່ໄດ້ ເຄີຍໃຊ້ ຂອງເກົ່າ.
3. ມີສິ່ງໃດແດ່ ຊຶ່ງທ່ານຢຸດເລີກ ບໍ່ໃຊ້ອີກ ຫຼື ບໍ່ໃຊ້ເລີຍ, ດ້ວຍວ່າ ມັນເປັນ ສິ່ງທະວີ ຂອງເສດເຫຼືອ ຫຼື ເປັນພິດເປັນໄພ ? ຖ້າແມ່ນ, ມີສິ່ງໃດແດ່ ?
4. ທ່ານໄດ້ເຄີຍ ຖາມແດບໍ່ວ່າ ແມ່ນແຫ່ງໃດ ໃນເຂດ ຄຸ້ມບ້ານທ່ານ ມີບ່ອນທ້ອນ ເກັບຂອງເສດເຫຼືອ ເປັນພິດເປັນໄພ ? ສິ່ງໃດແດ່ ທ່ານໄດ້ ຖອກຖິ້ມ ?
5. ບາດນີ້, ທ່ານໄດ້ ຮຽນຮູ້ ກັບສິ່ງ ຜ່ອນຈຳນວນ ຂອງຂີ້ເສດເຫຼືອ ແລະ ການບໍຣິຫານ ຂອງຂີ້ເສດເຫຼືອ ແລ້ວ. ທ່າທີ ແລະ ມາຣະຍາດ ຂອງທ່ານ ມີການປ່ຽນແປງ ທີ່ສຸດ ແນວໃດແດ່ ?
6. ສິ່ງໃດແດ່ ສຳຄັນທີ່ສຸດ, ຊຶ່ງທ່ານ ໄດ້ຮຽນຮູ້ ນຳ ຫນັງສື ສະບັບນີ້ ?
7. ຖ້າ ພວກເຮົາ ຈັດຕີພິມ ອອກ ສະບັບໃຫມ່, ທ່ານຄິດວ່າ ຄວນປ່ຽນແປງ ແນວໃດ ເພື່ອຈະໃຫ້ ເປັນຫນັງສື ຄູ່ມື ດີ ກວ່ານີ້ ?

ຂໍ ຂອບໃຈ ນຳທ່ານ ອີກ ທີ່ທ່ານໄດ້ຊ່ອຍເຫຼືອ !

សូមផ្ញើមកឲ្យយើងនូវចម្លើយតបទៅនឹងសំណួរទាំងនេះ ហើយអ្នកនឹងបានទទួលវចនានុក្រមជា ភាសាអង់គ្លេសដោយមិនមានថ្លៃ ។

ក្រោយពីបានសិក្សាសៀវភៅនេះរួចមក,សូមឆ្លើយសំណួរទាំងនេះ ឲ្យបានសព្វគ្រប់តាមសភាព ដែលអាចធ្វើបាន ។

ចម្លើយរបស់អ្នកនឹងអាចជួយយើងឲ្យមានការរីកចំរើនខាងវិធីដែលយើងត្រូវបង្រៀនសិស្សអំពី មុខវិជ្ជានេះ នៅពេលក្រោយ
ហើយអ្នកនឹងបានទទួលវចនានុក្រមជាភាសាអង់គ្លេសដោយមិនមានថ្លៃផង ។
ទោះបីជាយើងបានបកប្រែសំណួរទាំងនោះរួចហើយក៏ដោយ,អ្នកត្រូវតែឆ្លើយជា ភាសាអង់គ្លេស ។

1) តើអ្នកបានប្រើពេលចំនួនប៉ុន្មានម៉ោងសំរាប់សិក្សាសៀវភៅនេះ?
2) តើអ្នកបានរក្សាទុក ឬប្រមូលរបស់អ្វីៗឥឡូវនេះ,ដែលអ្នកមិនធាប់បានប្រមូល រក្សាទុកកាលពីពេលមុនមក?
3) តើមានរបស់អ្វីៗដែលអ្នកឈប់ទិញឬក៏ឈប់ប្រើដោយសារការចោលឥតប្រយោជន៍ឬក៏មានជាតិពុល ។ បើឆ្លើយ (បាទ) តើអ្វីខ្លះ?
4) តើអ្នកធាប់បានតេលេហ្វូនទៅកន្លែងណាមួយនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍របស់អ្នកដើម្បីសួរពីការចោលរបស់ក្នុងគ្រួសារ ហើយនឹងជាតិពុលដែរឬទេ? បើឆ្លើយ (បាទ),តើអ្នកបានទៅកាន់កន្លែងនោះហើយឬនៅ? តើអ្នកបានត្រូវគេផ្សព្វផ្សាយអំពីអ្វីខ្លះ?
5) នៅពេលនេះអ្នកបានសិក្សាអំពីកិច្ចបន្ថយការបោះចោលហើយនឹងរបៀបចោលរបស់,តើអាកប្បកិរិយារបស់អ្នកមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរច្រើនជាងគេដែរឬទេ?
6) តើអ្វីទៅសំខាន់ជាងគេដែលអ្នកបានសិក្សាអំពីសៀវភៅនេះ?
7) បើយើងបោះពុម្ពថ្មីទៀត,តើត្រូវផ្លាស់ប្តូរយ៉ាងណាដើម្បីធ្វើសៀវភៅនេះឲ្យបានប្រសើរឡើង?

請回答問題後寄回，您將得到免費英文字典。

讀完此書後，請詳答問題。
您的回答能幫助我們改進教學。
您將得到一本英文字典作為酬謝。
雖然問卷已譯成中文，請您以英文作答。

1. 您花了幾小時研讀此書？
2. 現今您回收的廢物中，有哪些是從前未作的？
3. 您是否停止買浪費或有毒害的產品？ 請列舉。
4. 您是否曾打電話詢問社區有毒廢物收集處在何處？您是否曾去過該處？ 丟棄什麼？
5. 現在您學會垃圾減量及正面處理的方法，您的行為改變最大是什麼？
6. 由此書中，您學到的最重要的是什麼？
7. 如果我們印新版，如何修訂成更理想的教材？

Exercise 4

After you have torn Exercise 3 out of your book, put it in an envelope. Send us your answers, and if you are one of the first 2000 people to respond, we will send you a free English dictionary.

Print your name and address on an envelope, add a stamp, and mail your answers to:

your name
your street address
city, state, zip code

stamp

"Free Dictionary"
The MN Literacy Council
756 Transfer Road
St. Paul, MN 55114

Thank you for your assistance!

FL023860

Reduce Reuse Recycle

Edition B

Key Vocabulary Words
Translated Into 6 Languages
Spanish ⋆ Somali
Russian ⋆ Farsi
Bosnian ⋆ Arabic

An ESL Textbook/Workbook

By Charles LaRue

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St. Paul, MN 55114

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Table of Contents

Introduction ....Page 2

What Do "Reduce, Reuse" and "Recycle" Mean?

Chapter 1 ....Page 4

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes, and Toys?

Chapter 2 ....Page 12

What Can You Recycle At Home? How Do You Recycle It?

Chapter 3 ....Page 25

When and Where Do You Recycle?

Chapter 4 ....Page 33

What Is Hazardous Waste? What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Chapter 5 ....Page 47

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Chapter 6 ....Page 62

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Chapter 7 ....Page 70

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Chapter 8 ....Page 76

What Can You Do With Yard Waste? What Is Composting?

Chapter 9 ....Page 81

How Can You Be a Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Chapter 10 ....Page 91

Have a "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" Question? Who Do You Call?

Chapter 11 ....Page 97

What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

Workbook Survey ....Page 104

Help Future Students By Answering Some Simple Questions.

Reduce - to create less waste, so that there is less that must be recycled or thrown away.

Example:

Using an automatic hand dryer means there are no paper towels to throw away.

Reuse - to buy things that can be used again and again, or to figure out another way that item can be used.

Example:

Using your own ceramic cup at work means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it every day.

Recycle - instead of throwing an item in the garbage, to give it to a person or company who will use it, or make something else with it.

V8
Flavorite
WHITE POTATOES

Example:

Recycling your pop and food cans means there will be less trash in a resource recovery facility or landfill. Plus, a company can use the old cans to make new cans.

Why reduce? Why reuse? Why recycle?

What happens to garbage after we throw it away?

Why are recycling, reducing and reusing good ideas?

Chapter 1

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes and Toys?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you go to garage sales? What do you buy?
2. What do you do with clothes that are too small?
3. Have you bought anything from a newspaper classified ad?

Vocabulary

1. **charities** (groups that help poor people or people in need)

donar cosas a la caridad	благотворительность	dobročinstvo
ha'ayd samo-fal	مؤسسه خیریه	الخيرين

2. **consignment** (to lend something to a store until they sell it for you)

consignación	комиссионный товар	pošiljka
ii iibi	امانت	الوديعة

3. **donation** (something you give to a charity)

donaciones	пожертвования	poklon
deeq	بخشش	هبة

4. **donate** (to give something to a charity)

donar	пожертвовать	pokloniti
ku deeq	بخشیدن	يمنح - يهب

5. **garage sale** (when people sell things they don't need anymore, usually in their garage, yard or driveway)

venta de garage	распродажа домашнего имущества в гараже	korištena roba za prodaju
lib guri hortii lagu qabto	فروش وسایل اضافی خانه	المبيع في المرآب

6. **household goods** (the things you have in your house)

cosas para usar en la casa	предметы домашнего обихода	domaćinske stvari
alaabta guriga	وسایل منزل	أثاث المنزل

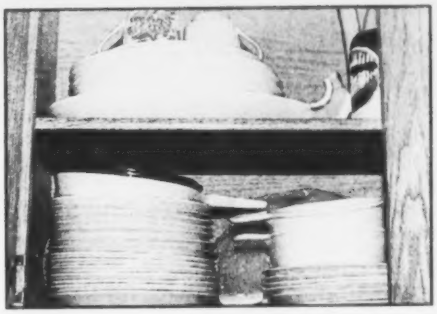
7. **classified ads** (ads in the newspaper listing things people want to sell)

anuncios	объявления в газете	reklama
xayaysiis iib	آگهی های تجاری روزنامه	صحيفة إعلانات

Household Goods

1. dishes

trastes o platos
посуда
posude
saxamo/suxuun
ظروف آشپزخانه
أطباق



2. furniture

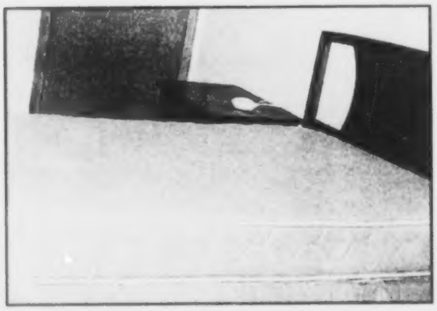
muebles
мебель
namještaj
saabaan/alaabta guriga sida miis, iwm
مبلمان
أثاث

3. linens

ropa de cama
белье
rublje
maryaha guri
ملافه
بياضات

4. mattress

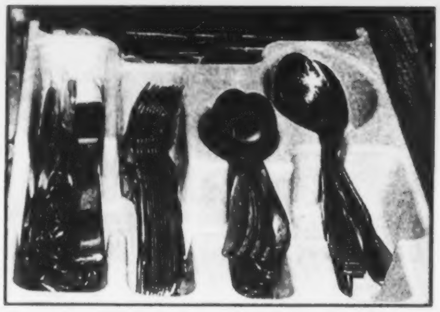
colchones
матрацы
madrac
furaash/joodari
تشک
فراش



Household Goods

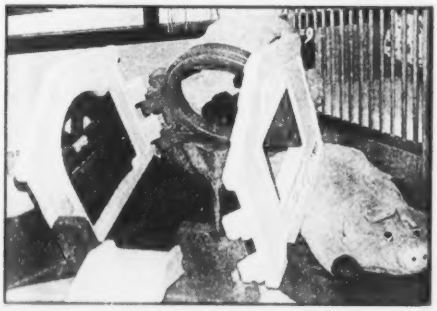
5. silverware

cubiertos para comer
столовое серебро
srebreni pribor za jelo
weelka lacagta ah
قاشق و چنگال
آنية المائدة الفضية



6. toys

juguetes
игрушки
igračke
caruur-maaweeliye
اسباب بازی
ألعاب



Used household goods, clothes and toys can be reused and recycled. Household goods are furniture, dishes, silverware, glassware, linens and mattresses.

Clean, usable household goods, clothes and toys can be donated to many organizations. Find out if your county has a Community Action Program that takes donations. Churches often take donations. Depending upon where you live, some organizations, like the Disabled Veterans and the Salvation Army, will come to your home to pick up donations.

Look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under "thrift shops" or "furniture used," to find a place that takes donations. Some places only take furniture, others only clothes, or toys. Call ahead to find out if they will take your items.

You can sell your clothes, and sometimes toys, on consignment. To sell on consignment, you take the things you want to sell to a consignment store. The store does not pay you until after it sells your things. They will keep 20% to 60% of the sale price. To find a store that will sell your things, look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under "clothing consignment for resale." Call them first, to find out if they are able to take your things, before bringing your items in.

You can sell things yourself at a garage sale. It is a good idea to go to a few garage sales first to see how they are handled. A few days before the garage sale, take all of the items you no longer need, and set them up neatly in the garage. Be sure to mark the sale price that you want for each item. It is a good idea to put an ad in the paper that will tell other people the day, date, and time of your sale. You will have to pay for the ad. Put some signs on the streets near your home, so the people who are driving by will know about your sale.

You can also sell used items through the want ads in your local newspaper. You will have to pay for the ad. Call your newspaper, tell them you want to place a classified ad, and what you want the ad to say. Include your phone number.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definitions next to the correct word.

1. ______ classified ads
2. ______ household goods
3. ______ garage sale
4. ______ consignment
5. ______ to donate

A. to lend an item to a store who will sell it for you, then you are paid part of the sale price after the item is sold
B. newspaper advertisements about things people are selling
C. to give away
D. a sale of household goods, toys and clothes at a person's house
E. furniture, dishes, beds, blankets

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What kind of household goods, clothes and toys can be donated? ________

____

2. What are the three ways you can sell furniture? ________________

____

3. What does a consignment store pay you for your items? ____________

____

4. If I don't want to sell things I no longer want, what can I do with them? ____

____

5. Where can you find a place that will take donations? ____________

____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Dirty, useless household goods can be devoted to many organizations.
2. Some organizations will come to your school to pick up donations.
3. Look in the Yellow Pages, under "Gift Shops" or "Furniture Refinishing," to find a place that will take your donations.
4. Some stores will sell things for you on conversation.
5. The consignment store will pay you before they sell your things.
6. A consignment store will keep 50% to 75% of the sale price.
7. You can also sell things yourself at a basement sale.
8. You could advertise your garage sale on TV.
9. You could also put fences on streets near your house.

Exercise 4

1. You are talking with a friend. Finish the following dialog.

You: I don't know what to do with these clothes. The kids have outgrown them.

Friend: Why don't you

You: How can I do that?

Friend: It's easy. First you
then

You: Thanks for the information.

Friend: You're welcome.

2. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with this old furniture now that we've bought new stuff.

3. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with these old toys. The kids don't play with them anymore.

Chapter 2

What Can You Recycle At Home?
How Can You Recycle It?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you throw away empty cans and bottles?
2. What do you do with your old newspapers?
3. Did you recycle in your country?
4. If yes, what did you recycle?

Vocabulary

1. **community** (city, town, or area where you live)

comunidad
место жительства район
mjesna ili društvena zajednica

beel, xaafad
جامعه
موطن

2. **crush** (to make something smaller, so it takes up less space)

aplastar las latas
смять
smrskati, zdrobiti

burburi
لەکردن
يحطم

3. **tear down and flatten** (to make something flat)

desarmar las cajas de cartón
сплющить
spljoštiti, izravnati

sin
پهن‌کردن
يسطح

4. **newspaper inserts and supplements** (extra advertising booklets and papers that are added to the newspaper)

suplementos o papeles de los periódicos
газетные вкладыши и приложения
uvrstiti I dopuniti
jariidad galis iyo boggaga dheeraadka ah ee wargees
ضمائم روزنامه
ملحقات صحف

5. **labels** (on a container, the paper or plastic on which the name of the product, and other information, is printed)

marquilla
этикетки
etikete

warqadda magaca
برچسب
ملصقات

6. **probably** (usually true)

probablemente
вероятно
vjerovatno

ay u dhawdahay/laga yaabaa
به احتمال قوی
من المحتمل

7. **remove** (to take something off)

remover
удалить
ukloniti

ka qaad, ka jar
برداشتن
يزيل

Vocabulary Continued

8. **rinse** (to wash clean with water)

enjuagar	прополоскать	ispirati
dhaqdhaq	شستن	يغسل

9. **separate** (to put like things in one place and different things in another place, to keep things apart)

separar	разделить	odvojiti
kala saar	جداكردن	يفصل

10. **sort** (to arrange things according to kind, to put similar things together)

colocar las misma y el mismo color juntos	рассортировать	razvrstati, sortirati
isku du'u inta is leh	مرتب‌كردن	نوع

11. **caps and lids** (tops from bottles and jars)

tapa	пробки и крышки	šarafi i poklopci
fur iyo dabool	ليوانهاوسرليوانها	اغطية قناني

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

1. drink cans

latas de gaseosa o cerveza
жестяные банки из под напитков
konzervirano piće
daasad/qasac cabitaan
قوطی‌های نوشابه
علب مشروبات

Dr Pepper
soya bean drink
boisson au soja
sữa đậu nành
NET 325 mL 11 US fl oz
PEPSI

2. food cans

latas de comida
консервные банки
konzervirana hrana
daasad/qasac cunto
قوطی‌های کنسرو
علب مأكولات

Green Giant
PROGRESSO SOUP
JOAN OF ARC
GUERRA

3. corrugated cardboard boxes

cajas de cárton
коробка из гофрированного картона
narebriti kartoni
sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakabyo adag ah
جعبه‌های کارتونی چندجداره‌ای
علب كرتون مموج

4. glass bottles and jars

vidrios, botellas y jarras
стеклянные банки и бутылки
staklene flaše i galoni
quraarad/qarsho iyo daasad/qasac
بطری شیشه‌ای
قناني زجاجيه و مرطبانات

HELLMANS
SMUCKERS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

5. newspapers

periódicos
газеты
novine
wargeesyo
روزنامه‌ها
صحف

Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM

6. plastic bottles

botellas plásticas
пластмассовые бутылки
plastične flaše
quraarad/qarsho caag ah
بطری‌های پلاستیکی
قناني بلاستيكيه

Schweppes
DIET
Wesson
SAFFLOWER OIL

7. plastic water and juice jugs

envases plasticos de agua o de jugo
пластмассовые ёмкости из-под воды или сока
plastični vrčevi za vodu ili skove
joogga/haanta caagga ah ee biyaha ama cabitaanka kale
ظروف پلاستیکی آب و آبمیوه
اباريق ماء أو عصير بلاستيكيه

8. plastic milk jugs

envases plásticos de leche
пластмассовые ёмкости из-под молока
plastični mliječni kanisteri
joogga/haanta caagga ah ee caanaha
ظروف پلاستیکی شیر
اباريق حليب بلاستيكيه

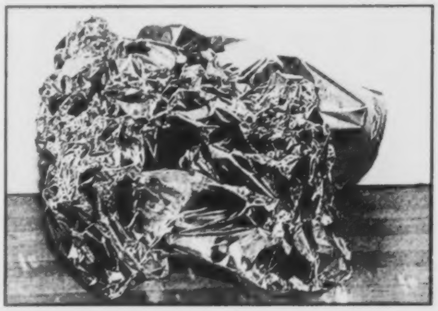
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

9. aluminum foil and trays

lámina de aluminio o bandejas
алюминиевая фольга или лотки
aluminijumska folija i tacne
warqad ama saxan aluuminiyoom ah

بشقاب یا کاغذهای آلومینیومی

ورق المنيوم و صواني



10. empty aerosol cans

latas de aerosol desocupadas
пустые аэрозольные баллоны
prazne metalne boce od spreja
daasad/qasac buufiye ah

اسپری خوشبوکننده خالی

علب بخاخة

77
Spray
Adhesive

11. boxboard

cajas de cereal o galletas
картонные коробки
kartonska kutija
sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakab kaliya ah

جعبه مقوایی

ورق مقوى

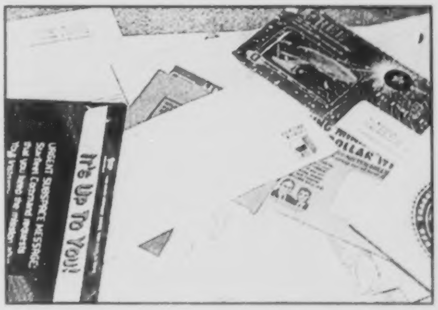
Cheerios
WHOLE GRAIN
Total
NEW
OATMEAL
RAISIN
CRISP
FIBER
ONE

12. mixed paper and junk mail

toda clase de papel o papel de correo que no utilice
бумажная продукция рекламные материалы посылаемые по почте
razni papiri i nevažna pošta
waraaqo isku dhafan iyo waraaqo xayaysiis ama xashiis ah

انواع آگهی های تجارتی روزنامه

اوراق مختلطة و خردة بريد


It's Up To You!

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

13. magazines

revistas
журналы
časopisi
wargeesyada duuban/majalad

مجلات

مجلات

14. phone books

directorios teléfonicos
телефонные книги
telefonske knjige
buugga tilifoonnada

راهنمای تلفن

دليل الهاتف

St. Paul
The White Pages
The Yellow Pages
Minneapolis
The Yellow Pages
USWEST DIRECT
Minneapolis
The White Pages
USWEST DIRECT

15. paper grocery bags

bolsas de papel usadas en el supermércado
бумажные мешки для продуктов
papirne vrećice za namirnice
kolleyga/dambiilaha warqada ah ee dukaannada

کیسه‌های کاغذی خرید

اكياس بقالة ورقية

WHAT YOU CAN RECYCLE	HOW TO RECYCLE IT
A. cans	You must rinse them clean. You may have to remove paper labels.
B. corrugated cardboard	It must be clean. You must remove staples. You must flatten or tear down into 3' x 3' bundles. You cannot recycle pizza or pop boxes. They must not be plastic coated boxes.
C. glass bottles and jars	You must rinse out food. You must remove caps and lids. You may have to remove foil labels. You may have to sort by color: clear, brown or green glass.
D. newspapers	They must be clean and dry. Newspaper supplements and inserts can be recycled. You must put them in a paper grocery bag or recycling bin.
E. plastic bottles	They must be pop, milk, juice or water bottles. You must rinse them clean. You must remove caps or lids. You may have to separate by type: milk, juice and water jugs, pop bottles, soap, shampoo, and detergent bottles. Your city may recycle other plastic bottles.
F. aluminum foil or trays	You must rinse off food.
G. aerosol cans	You must remove caps. They must be empty.
H. boxboard	You must remove any bags inside. You must flatten and put them in a paper grocery bag.
I. mixed paper and junk mail	You can recycle typing and computer paper. You can recycle envelopes, letters, ads and brochures. You must put them in a paper grocery bag.
J. magazines, catalogs and phone books	You must put them in a paper grocery bag.

Exercise 1

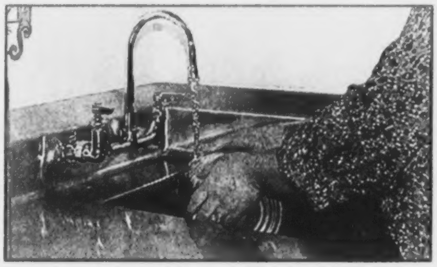
Read the table on the previous page. Write down the name of what to recycle next to the phrase of how to recycle it.

There can be more than one correct answer.

1. glass bottles and plastic bottles Take off caps and rings.
2. ______________________ Rinse out food.
3. ______________________ Flatten or tear down.
4. ______________________ Put in a paper grocery bag.
5. ______________________ Take off labels.
6. ______________________ Remove caps and lids.
7. ______________________ Sort by color.
8. ______________________ No pizza boxes.
9. ______________________ Remove any bags inside.
10. ______________________ Must be clean and dry.
11. ______________________ Must be empty.

Exercise 2 - Fill in the Blanks

CHUNKY SOUP
EARLY PEAS
Green Giant
PROGRESSO SOUP
GEISHA



A. Cans ________ labels and ________ them clean.

B. Corrugated cardboard __________ or tear down. Must be ____________. __________ pizza boxes.

SMUCKER'S
REALIME

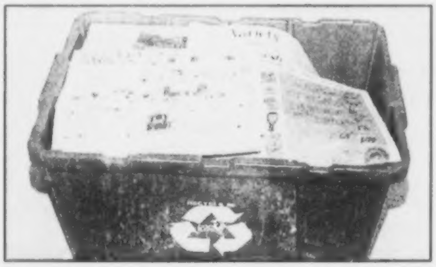
Cran-Grape
CLAMATO

C. Glass bottles and jars Rinse ____________ food. __________ caps, lids and rings. ____________ by color.

D. Magazines and catalogs __________ them in a paper grocery bag.

Exercise 2 Continued - Fill in the blanks

Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM



E. Newspapers

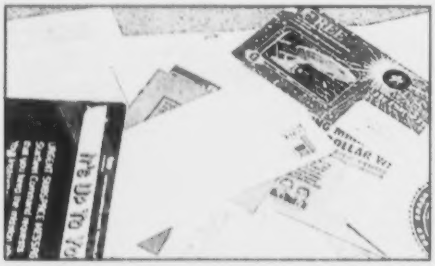
Must be ____________ and dry. Put them in a ________________ bin or ________________.

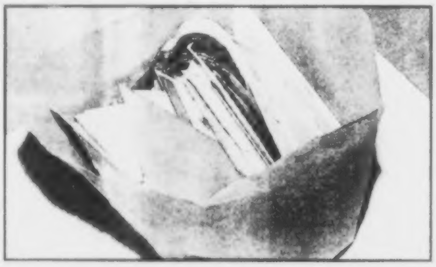
Schweppes
DIET
TONIC WATER
Wesson

Mountain Dew
H2Oh!

F. Plastic bottles

______________ them clean. ______________ caps and rings. Separate by __________________.


FREE
It's Up To You



G. Mixed paper and mail

You ______________ recycle cards, ______________ ________________, ads and brochures. Put them in a ______________________________.

Cheerios
Total
RAISIN CRISP
FIBER

H. Boxboard

You must remove ________________ inside. ______________ and put them in a paper bag.

Exercise 3

NOTE: To do this exercise, you will need information about recycling in your local community. If you don't know, ask your teacher to help you learn what you can recycle from your home.

Can you recycle these from your home?	**Yes, I can / No, I can't**
A. cans	
B. corrugated cardboard	
C. glass bottles and jars	
D. newspapers	
E. plastic bottles pop, milk, juice or water bottles	
F. other plastic bottles shampoo, ketchup, others	
G. aluminum foil or trays	
H. aerosol cans	
J. boxboard	
K. mixed paper and junk mail	
L. magazines and catalogs	
M. phone books	

Exercise 4

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Use the information from the table on page 19, to tell your partner how to recycle it.

1. rinse them

Example 1.

A. What are you doing with these cans?

B. I'm recycling them.

A. You need to rinse them first.

2. ____________________

3. ____________________

4. ____________________

5. ____________________

6. ____________________

7. ____________________

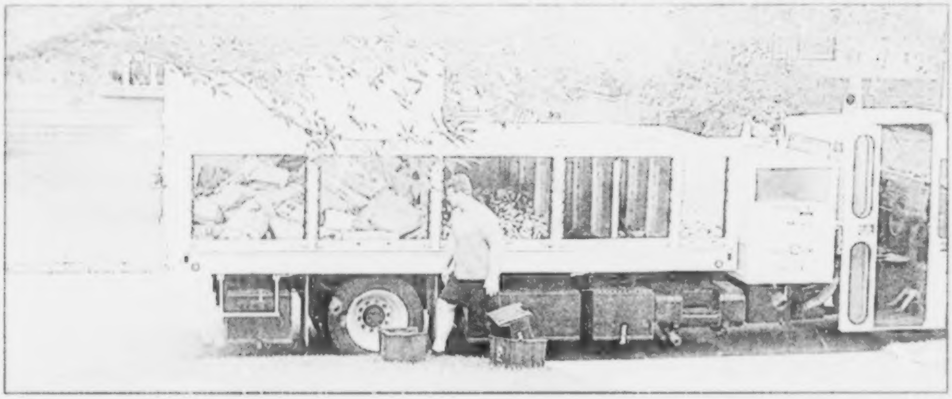
Chapter 3

When And Where Can You Recycle?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you live in an apartment or a house?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. Where do you put things for recycling?



Curb (the edge of the street, where it meets the yard)

If you live in a house, and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call the city and ask. You probably put the things you are going to recycle by the curb. The curb is the edge of the street, where it meets the yard. You can use the recycling bin that your garbage hauler provides, or paper grocery bags. Never use plastic grocery bags for this. Put the bins and bags next to the curb on the evening before recycling day, or before 7:00 in the morning.

NO PARKING FIRE LANE
PLASTIC
BROWN GLASS
GREEN GLASS
CLEAR GLASS

If you live in an apartment and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call your landlord and ask. You probably have large recycling bins at the back of your apartment building. If so, you don't have to wait for a special recycling day. You can put things in the recycling bins whenever you want. The bins will be labeled. Sort your items carefully and put materials in the right bins. Don't put paper grocery bags in the same recycling bins as the cans or bottles. You can reuse the paper bags, or recycle them by putting them in the bin that holds newspapers.

Where do you keep things for recycling before recycling day?

House with a curbside recycling program:

> Keep them in paper grocery bags or recycling bins, in your house or garage. Carry them to the curb for recycling.

Apartment recycling program:

> Every day is recycling day in an apartment. You can store things to recycle in paper bags, or put them in the recycling bins every day.

Where do I recycle the things that my garbage hauler won't take?

If you don't have curbside or apartment recycling, you can take your recycling items to a drop-off center. You can bring newspapers, other papers, plastic, glass and cans all together to a drop-off center. You can separate them at the drop-off center and put them in the correct recycling bin. There is more information about what to take to drop-off sites, later in the book.

Do you have to recycle?

No, but it's a good idea to recycle. It depends on the policies of the community in which you live, but in some communities you will save money if you recycle.

Why is recycling a good idea?

It's good for your community, which means it's good for you. The recyclables are sold to companies that can use them to make new products we all use. It saves our natural resources when we can recycle something. Reusing and recycling also reduces the garbage. Besides, it's so easy to do.

Exercise 1

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. If you live in an apartment you probably recycle at the curb.
2. You can put your recyclables in bins or plastic garbage bags, and put them at the curb.
3. You should put your bins and bags outside before noon on recycling day.
4. Apartment buildings usually have one large recycling bin.
5. You don't have to put things in the right bin.
6. You can put paper grocery bags in the same bin with the glass bottles.
7. If your garbage hauler does not pick up recyclables, you should just throw everything in the trash.
8. You shouldn't recycle because it is bad for your community.
9. It is against the law to put recyclable aluminum cans in the garbage.
10. Recycling will put more garbage in the landfill or resource recovery facility.

Exercise 2

Look at the calendar and fill in all the missing words.

September						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1 ____ Monday	2 First Tuesday	3 ____ ____	4 ____ ____	5 ____ Friday	6 ____ Saturday
7 ____ Sunday	8 Second Monday	9 ____ Tuesday	10 ____ ____	11 Second Thursday	12 ____ ____	13 ____ Saturday
14 Second Sunday	15 ____ Monday	16 ____ Tuesday	17 Third ____	18 ____ ____	19 ____ ____	20 ____ ____
21 ____ Sunday	22 Fourth Monday	23 ____ Tuesday	24 ____ ____	25 Fourth Thursday	26 ____ ____	27 ____ ____
28 Fourth Sunday	29 Fifth Monday	30 ____ Tuesday				

Exercise 3

Answer the questions.

1. What is the date of the first Wednesday? ____
2. What is the date of the second Thursday? ____
3. What is the date of the fifth Tuesday? ____
4. What are the dates of the first and third Mondays? ____
5. What are the dates of the second and fourth Fridays? ____

Recycling Days

Once a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, once a month. It's the same day every month, for example, the third Friday or the fourth Tuesday.

Twice a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, twice a month, for example, the first and third Wednesdays. If there are five Wednesdays in a month, they will not pick up on the fifth Wednesday, because that would be every other week and not twice a month.

Every other week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, every other week. The first week they pick up, the second week they don't. The next week they pick up, and the week after that they don't.

Once a week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, the same day every week. For example, they will pick up every week on Friday or every week on Monday.

Holidays

If your usual recycling day is a holiday, like Thanksgiving or Christmas, in most communities the recyclables will be picked up the day after the holiday, unless that day is a Sunday. After that it returns to the usual recycling schedule.

Calendar

September

S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October

S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Exercise 4

1. What is the date of the second Monday in October? ____________

2. What is the date of the fourth Wednesday in September? ____________

3. What is the date of the third Thursday in September? ____________

4. Your recycling days are the first and third Tuesdays.
    (a) What are the dates in September? ____________
    (b) What are the dates in October? ____________

5. Your recycling days are twice a month, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

6. Your recycling days are every other week, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

7. Your recycling days are on the 3rd and 17th of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

8. Your recycling day is once a month, on the 19th of September. When is your next recycling day? ____________

Exercise 5

Work with a partner. Answer the questions about how you recycle.

A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
B: I live in ________________________________.
A: What do you recycle?
B: ________________________________.
A: Where do you put things for recycling?
B: ________________________________.
A: When do you recycle?
B: ________________________________.

Chapter 4

What Is Household Hazardous Waste?
What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Did you use chemicals at home in your country?
2. Do you use household chemicals here?
3. Why are some chemicals dangerous?
4. What hazardous chemicals are in your house?

Vocabulary

1. **burns** (injury to the skin from heat, fire or chemicals)
    - quemaduras
    - ожоги
    - opekline
    - gubniin
    - سوختن
    - حروق
2. **flammable** (something that will catch fire and burn easily)
    - inflamable
    - огнеопасный
    - izgoretine
    - guban kara
    - قابل اشتعال
    - سريع الاشتعال
3. **toxic** (something will will make you sick if you eat, drink or breathe it)
    - veneno o toxico
    - ядовитый
    - toxičnost
    - sun ah
    - سمی
    - سام
4. **corrosive** (a liquid that will burn your skin or eyes upon contact and, if you drink it, it will burn your mouth and throat)
    - corrosivo
    - едкий
    - sredstvo koje nagriza
    - wax milaya/wax jara
    - موادسوزنده
    - مادة أكالة
5. **caution - mild hazard** (this is a little dangerous to use, so be careful)
    - precaución (poco peligor)
    - предостережение возможно неблагоприятное воздействие
    - predostrožnost
    - is jir - khatar sahlan
    - توجه خطرملایم
    - تنبيه
6. **warning - moderate hazard** (this is dangerous to use, so be very careful)
    - advertencia (moderado peligro)
    - предупреждение повышенная опасность неблагоприятного воздействия
    - upozorenje, opomena
    - digniin - khatar dhexdhexaad ah
    - اخطار خطرملایم
    - تحذير
7. **danger - extreme hazard** (this is extremely dangerous to use, so take every precaution.)
    - peligro (mucho peligro)
    - Опасен
    - opastnost
    - khatar - khatar culus
    - خطرجدی
    - خطر

Vocabulary Continued

8. **inhale** (to breathe in)

inhalar	вдыхать	udisati
jiid neef/hawo jiid	تنفس کردن	يستنشق

9. **absorb** (to enter your body through your skin)

absorber	проникать	upiti
liq/u gudub/ ku dux	جذب کردن	يمتص

10. **swallow** (to drink, eat or injest something)

tragar o pasar	проглотить	progutati
liq	بلعیدن	يبتلع

11. **chemical** (man-made substance used for cleaning, gardening, etc.)

quimicos	химические вещества	kemikalije
maado kiimiko ah	مواد شیمیایی	كيمائيات

Hazardous Household Products

1. aerosol containers - **flammable**

aerosoles
аэрозольные баллончики
boce pod pritiskom sprejovi
daasad/qasac buufiye ah
ظروف حاوی مواد آئروسلی
اوعية بخاخة

Household Hazardous Products

2. cleaning solvents - **flammable**

   solventes para limpiar
   чистящие растворы
   čišćenje otopinom
   nadiifiye mile ah sida baansiin ama baatrool
   محلولهای پاك‌كننده
   منظفات مذيبة

Dried Latex
Paint CleanUp
NO METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home.
DANGER! FLAMMABLE.
Klean-Strip
Paint CleanUp

3. gasoline - **flammable**

   gasolina
   бензин
   benzin
   baansiin/baatrool
   بنزین
   بنزين

GALVANIZED GASOLINE CAN
CAUTION

4. kerosene - **flammable**

   kerosene
   керосин
   petrolej, kerozin
   gaas
   نفت
   كيروسين

kerosene
Clean burning fuel
Slow drying solvent
Light lubricant

5. oil-based paint - **flammable**

   pintura do aceite
   масляные краски
   uljana temeljna farba
   rinji ku samaysan saliid
   رنگ‌روغنی
   زيت دهان

RUST BAR
INTERIOR-EXTERIOR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel

Household Hazardous Products

6. paint thinner - **flammable**

aguarras o tiner
разбавитель для красок
razređivač farbe
rinji furfure
مواد رقیق کننده
مخفف للدهان

sunnyside
paint thinner
sunnyside
paint thinner

7. paint stripper - **toxic**

liquido para quitar pintura
средство для удаления краски
čistać farbe
rinji fujiye
مواد رنگ
مزيل للدهان

Our Strongest Remover
Paint Stripper
Paint 1
Polyurethane 2
Epoxy 3
Our Strongest Remover
Paint Stripper
Paint 1
Polyurethane 2
Epoxy 3

8. wood preservative - **toxic**

pintura para presevar la madera
пропиточный состав для дерева
specialna farba za zaštitu drveta
loox biyo ka-dhawre
محافظ چوب
دهان واق للخشب

SUPERDECK
PROFESSIONAL GRADE EXTERIOR
TRANSPARENT STAIN

9. pesticides - **toxic**

pesticidas
пестициды
pesticidi
sun dulin ama cayayaan
حشره‌کش‌ها
مبيدات للحشرات

25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER
25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER
25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER
25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

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Household Hazardous Products

10. rodent poison - **toxic**

veneno para ratas o roedores
крысиный яд
otrov za glodavce
sun jiir ama dooli

سم موش
سم للجرذان

MOLE RID
POISON PELLETS
KILLS MOLES AND GOPHERS
CAUTION
GOPHER KILLER

11. battery acid - **corrosive**

acido para baterias
электролит
baterija sa kiselinom
asiidh dhagax/aashito baytari

اسید باطری
بطارية اسيدية

Redi-Charge
45

12. drain cleaners & toilet bowl cleaners - **corrosive**

liquido para desinfectar o limpiar baños
средства для чистки стоков и унитазов
suhi čistači i kupasti čistači WC-a
nadiifiye marin biyo iyo musqulaha ama baytalmayga

تمیز کننده‌های دستشویی وتوالت
منظفات للبلاعات و منظفات للمرحاض

DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS
KILLS GERMS

13. oven cleaners - **corrosive**

quimicos para limpiar hornos
средства для чистки кухонных плит
čistač kutije od šporeta
nadiifiye foorno ama muufo

تمیز کننده‌های فر یا آون
منظفات للفرن

EASY-OFF
HEAVY DUTY
OVEN CLEANER
EASY-OFF
HEAVY DUTY
OVEN CLEANER
EASY-OFF
HEAVY DUTY
OVEN CLEANER
EASY-OFF
HEAVY DUTY
OVEN CLEANER

Be Careful!

Household hazardous products can hurt your children, pets and you.

Be very careful when using all hazardous products, even ordinary household cleaning products.

Many household products are hazardous because they are flammable, toxic, or corrosive. Household hazardous products are chemicals. They can be dangerous to people and the environment. They can be very dangerous if they are swallowed, inhaled, mixed with other chemicals, thrown away or spilled.

Never mix 2 chemicals together. Even if they are relatively safe, mixing them may cause a toxic gas that you would inhale.

Bleach and ammonia, as an example, are extremely poisonous if mixed together. Always read warning labels to be sure you are not mixing together cleaners with these chemicals.

When you are using a product never leave it unattended, even for a moment. Both children and pets are very curious. As soon as you are finished, store the product safely away. Be careful with it. Store it away from heat so it will not start a fire. It is important to keep all chemicals up high and out of the reach of children.

Pine Sol
Dust
Step Saver
Murphy Oil Soap
Pledge

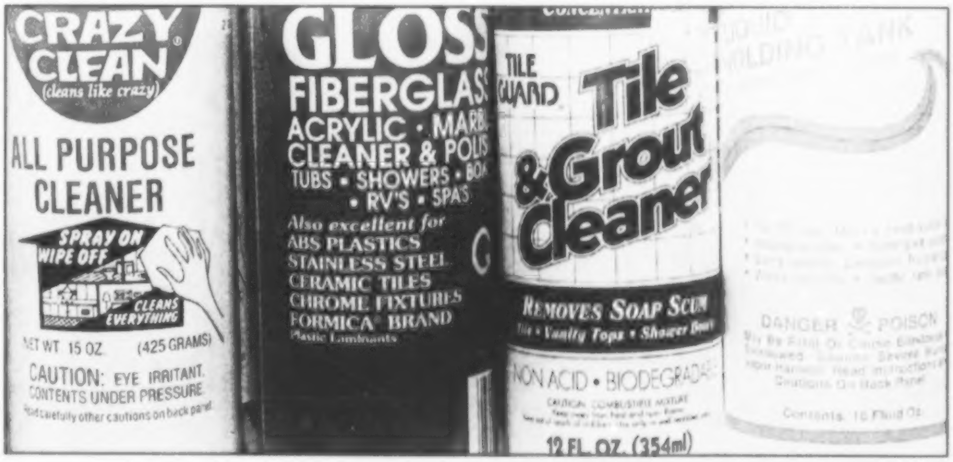
If you must use a product that is hazardous, try not to buy extra. Buy only what you need for the job. This is one instance when you do not want to buy a big container to save money. Safety is more important. Remember, it's better to use all of a product for it's proper purpose, than to throw it away.

Look for products that are safe to use.

There are many products that are very safe to use. Some examples would be vinegar and baking soda. You might want to check on what products are safe, and use those products instead of hazardous household chemicals. They will be safer for your family, and you will not have to worry about recycling hazardous waste.

What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Read the label to see if a household chemical is hazardous. Words like **caution**, **warning**, and **danger** tell how hazardous a product is.

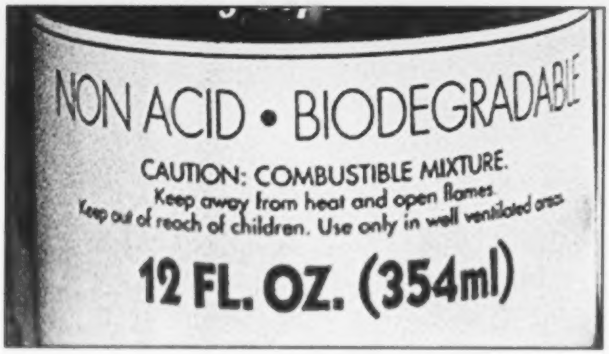

CRAZY CLEAN
(cleans like crazy)
ALL PURPOSE CLEANER
SPRAY ON WIPE OFF
CLEANS EVERYTHING
NET WT 15 OZ. (425 GRAMS)
CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE
GLOSS
FIBERGLASS
ACRYLIC • MARBLE
CLEANER & POLISH
TUBS • SHOWERS
• RV'S • SPAS
Also excellent for
ABS PLASTICS
STAINLESS STEEL
CERAMIC TILES
CHROME FIXTURES
FORMICA BRAND
Plastic Laminants
TILE GUARD
Tile & Grout Cleaner
REMOVES SOAP SCUM
NON ACID • BIODEGRADABLE
12 FL. OZ. (354ml)
DANGER POISON

"Caution" means it's a little hazardous to use, so be careful.

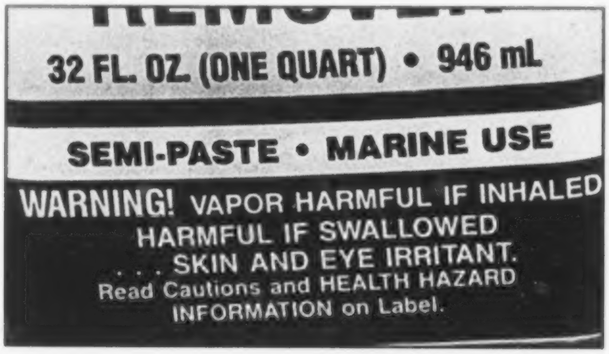
"Warning" means it's hazardous to use, so be very careful.

"Danger" or **"poison"** means it's very hazardous, so be extremely careful!

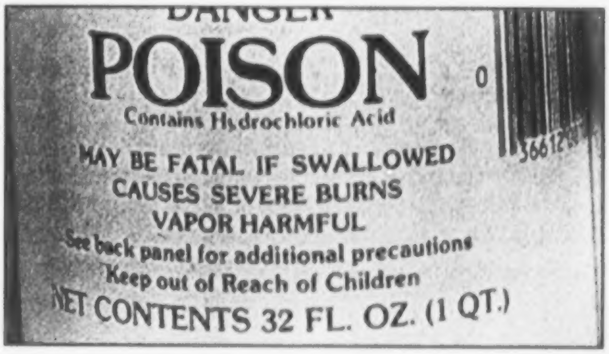
Flammable - If the label says **"fire," "heat," "flame," "combustible,"** or **"contains petroleum distillate,"** it is **flammable.**


NON ACID • BIODEGRADABLE
CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE.
Keep away from heat and open flames.
Keep out of reach of children. Use only in well ventilated area.
12 FL. OZ. (354ml)

Toxic - If the label says **"poison," "fatal or harmful if swallowed," "harmful if inhaled,"** or **"harmful if absorbed through the skin,"** the product is **toxic.**


32 FL. OZ. (ONE QUART) • 946 mL
SEMI-PASTE • MARINE USE
WARNING! VAPOR HARMFUL IF INHALED
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
. . . SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.
Read Cautions and HEALTH HAZARD
INFORMATION on Label.

Corrosive - If the label says **"acid," "lye," "burns,"** or **"burns skin or eyes,"** it is **corrosive.**


POISON
Contains Hydrochloric Acid
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED
CAUSES SEVERE BURNS
VAPOR HARMFUL
See back panel for additional precautions
Keep out of Reach of Children
NET CONTENTS 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.)

Some products are a combination. They may be **flammable and toxic**, or **toxic and corrosive.**

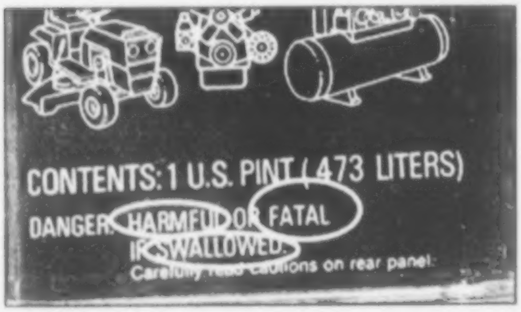
Exercise 1

Fill in the missing words.

1. Flammable chemicals can start a __________.
2. Toxic chemicals are harmful if __________ or __________.
3. Corrosive chemicals can __________ your skin.
4. ____________ means that product is dangerous.
5. ____________ means that product is a little dangerous.
6. ____________ means that product is extremely dangerous.
7. ____________ means you breathe something in.
8. ____________ means something goes into your body through your skin.
9. ____________ is what you do when you eat or drink something.
10. It's better to use a product that is not ______________.
11. If you must use a hazardous product, buy ________________________.
12. It's better to use all of the toxic product in a container, than it is to
    _______________________.
13. Always be _______________ with hazardous products.

Exercise 2

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.

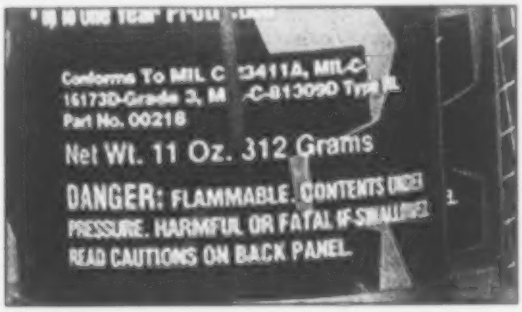


CONTENTS: 1 U.S. PINT (.473 LITERS)
DANGER: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
Carefully read cautions on rear panel.

1. Flammable ____________________

Toxic harmful, fatal ,swallowed

Corrosive ____________________

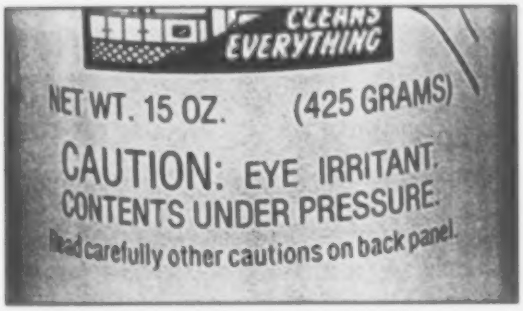


Conforms To MIL C 23411A, MIL-C-
16173D-Grade 3, M -C-81309D Type II
Part No. 00216
Net Wt. 11 Oz. 312 Grams
DANGER: FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
READ CAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL.

2. Flammable ____________________

Toxic ____________________

Corrosive ____________________

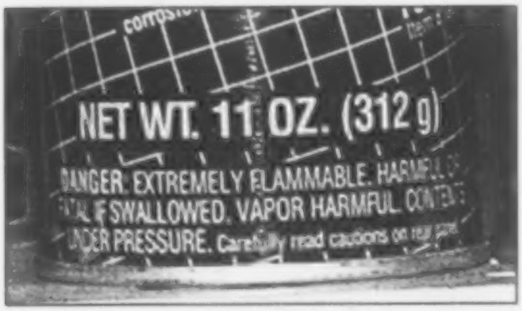


CLEANS EVERYTHING
NET WT. 15 OZ. (425 GRAMS)
CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Read carefully other cautions on back panel.

3. Flammable ____________________

Toxic ____________________

Corrosive ____________________



NET WT. 11 OZ. (312 g)
DANGER: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Carefully read cautions on rear panel.

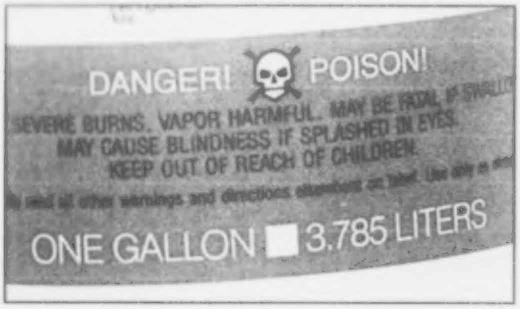
4. Flammable ____________________

Toxic ____________________

Corrosive ____________________

Exercise 2 Continued

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.



DANGER! POISON!
SEVERE BURNS. VAPOR HARMFUL. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALL
MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SPLASHED IN EYES.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
Read all other warnings and directions elsewhere on label. Use only in
ONE GALLON ■ 3.785 LITERS

5. Flammable ____________________

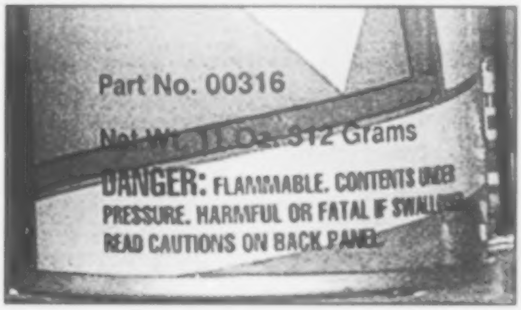
____

Toxic ____________________

____

Corrosive ____________________

____



Part No. 00316
Net Wt. 11 Oz. 312 Grams
DANGER: FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLO
READ CAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL

6. Flammable ____________________

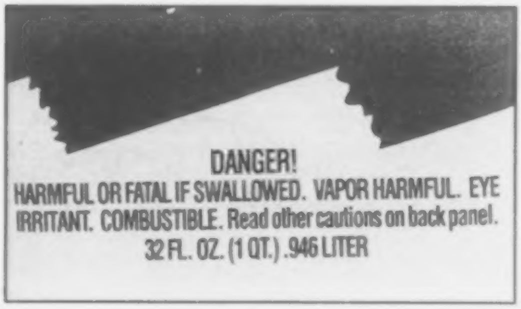
____

Toxic ____________________

____

Corrosive ____________________

____



DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. EYE IRRITANT. COMBUSTIBLE. Read other cautions on back panel.
32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.) .946 LITER

7. Flammable ____________________

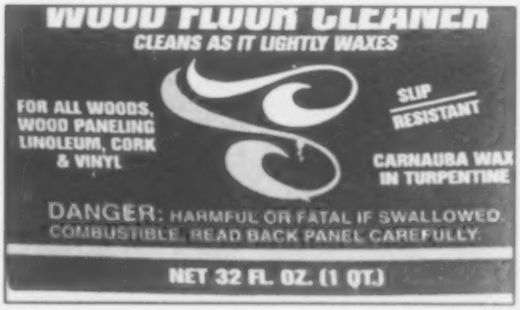
____

Toxic ____________________

____

Corrosive ____________________

____



WOOD FLOOR CLEANER
CLEANS AS IT LIGHTLY WAXES
FOR ALL WOODS, WOOD PANELING LINOLEUM, CORK & VINYL
SLIP RESISTANT
CARNAUBA WAX IN TURPENTINE
DANGER: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. COMBUSTIBLE. READ BACK PANEL CAREFULLY.
NET 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.)

8. Flammable ____________________

____

Toxic ____________________

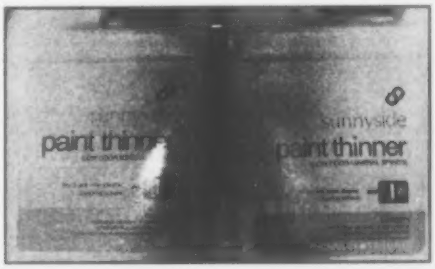
____

Corrosive ____________________

____

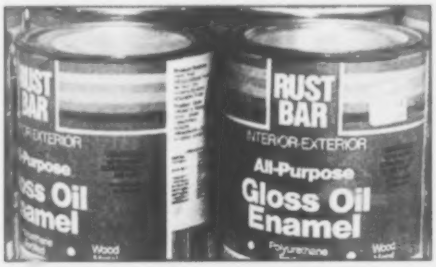
Exercise 3

Practice the dialog. Look at the pictures and listen to what your partner needs to buy. Then explain why it's hazardous.

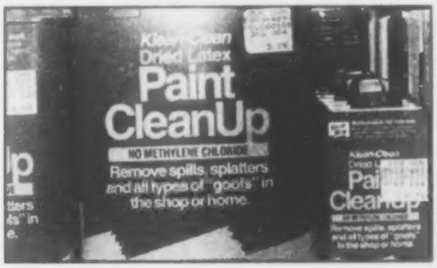

paint thinner
sunnyside
paint thinner

1. flammable

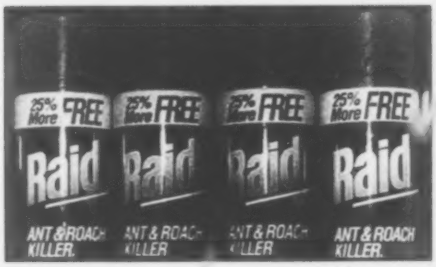
A: I need to buy some paint thinner.
B: How much do you need?
A: I don't know.
B: You should figure it out. It's flammable. If you buy too much you can't just throw it away.
A: You're right. Thanks for reminding me.


RUST BAR
INTERIOR-EXTERIOR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil Enamel

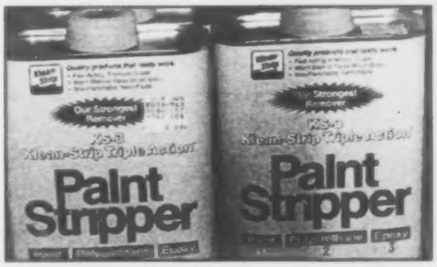
2. ______________________


Klean-Strip
Dried Latex
Paint CleanUp
NO METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home.

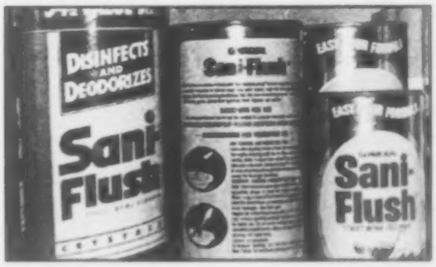
3. ______________________


25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

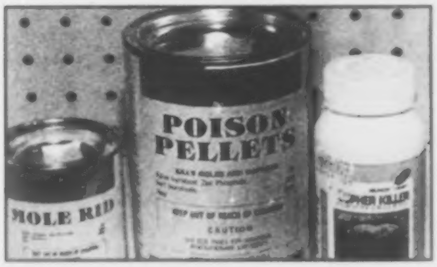
4. ______________________


Our Strongest Remover
KS-3
Klean-Strip Triple Action
Paint Stripper

5. ______________________


DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush

6. ______________________


POISON PELLETS
MOLE RID
GOPHER KILLER

7. ______________________

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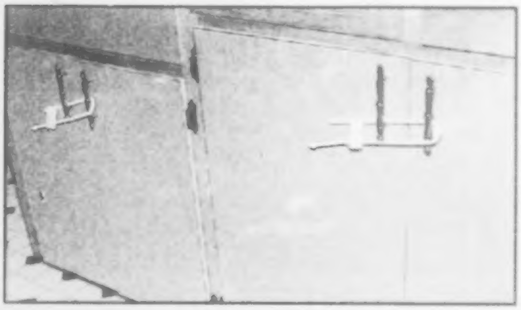
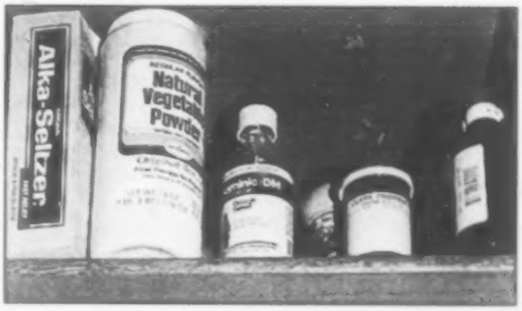
Exercise 4

Think about what hazardous products you have in your home. List them under the headings below.

What is it?	Why is it dangerous?	Where do you keep it?
gasoline	flammable	garage




Alka-Seltzer
Natural Vegetable Powder

Chapter 5

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What toxic products do you have in your home?
2. Do you have flammable products in your home? What are they?
3. How do you get rid of hazardous waste?

Vocabulary

1. **cat litter** (product used to fill the box where a cat can urinate)

productos para camas de gatos　гранулы для отхожих мест для кошек　maciji otpati

gogol/wax bisaddu ku dul kaadido　توالت گربه　سرير القطة

2. **dispose** (to throw away)

disponer　выбросить　raspolaganje

tuur　دور انداختن　يرمي

3. **dry** (to allow moisture to evaporate, to allow paint to get hard)

secar　сушить　sušiti

engeji　خشک‌کردن　يجفف

4. **fire** (when something is burning)

fuego　огонь　vatra, požar

dab　آتش　نار

5. **flame** (the part of the fire that you can see)

llama　пламя　plamen

olol　شعله　شعلة

6. **flush** (to make water run through the toilet)

rubor　смыть, слить воду　crvenilo

ku fur biyo　سیفون کشیدن　يجري الماء (في الحمام)

7. **problem materials** (things that are not safe to throw away with regular trash)

problema con materiales　небезопасные для окружающей среды материалы

materijalni problem　alaabo aan la raacin karin qashinka caadiga ah

مواد خطرناک　مواد خطرة

8. **sand** (very small pieces of stones)

arena　песок　pijesak

siid　شن　رمل

Vocabulary Continued

9. **sawdust** (very small pieces of wood from sawing)

aserrin　опилки　piljevina

qashin faarad　خاك اره　نشارة الخشب

10. **sanitary sewer system** (water pipes that carry the dirty water away from your house, to a processing plant)

sistema santiario　канализация　odvodni sanitarni sistem
habka iyo dhuumaha qaada wasakhda guryaha (dhuumaha bulaacaddaha)

سیستم فاضلاب بهداشتی　تمديدات صحية

11. **septic system** (a tank, buried in your yard, that collects dirty water from your house, if your house is not connected to a sanitary sewer system)

sistema septico　септическая система　kanalizacija

hogga musqusha/baytalmayga　چاه فاضلاب　حفرة مرحاض

12. **storm sewer** (pipes that carry rain water from the yard or street directly to the river, and not to a processing plant)

sistema de alcantarillado　ливневая канализация　kanali za odvod

dhuumaha/tuubooyinka qaada biyaha roobka　فاضلاب خیابان　تمديدات لماء المطر

13. **splash** (to make liquid jump by pouring something too fast)

salpicar　разбрызгивать　mrlja, fleka

duul-duuli, firdhi biyo　ترشح کردن　يرشش

More Hazardous Household Products

1. ammonia type cleaners

   ammoniacos
   аммиачные чистящие средства
   višenamjenski čistači
   nadiifiye ay ku jirto amooniya
   پاک‌کننده‌های آمونیومی
   منظف نشادري

PARSONS
AMMONIA

2. appliances

   electrodomesticos
   бытовое оборудование
   aparati
   qalabka guriga
   اسباب‌خانه
   أدوات كهربائية

3. bathroom cleaners

   limpiador de baño
   средства для чистки туалетов
   čistači WC-a
   nadiifiye musqul/baytalmay
   تمیزکننده‌های توالت
   منظفات حمام

FREE
30%
Bathroom Cleaner

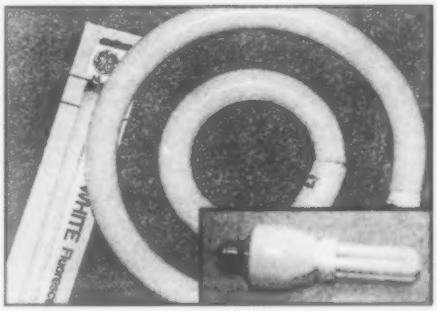
4. floor polish

   cera para pisos
   средства для натирания полов
   sredstvo za poliranje poda
   baalashka/asalka looxa dhulka guriga
   واکس پارکت
   ملمع للارض

Lundmark
WOOD FLOOR CLEANER
SELF POLISHING
ANTI-SLIP
Lundmark
ACRYLIC
FLOOR WAX
DETERGENT RESISTANT

More Hazardous Household Products

5. fluorescent lights
    luces flouresentes
    лампы дневного света
    fluoroscenta rasvjeta
    laydhka/nalka dheer
    لامپ های‌فلورسنتی
    مصباح فلوري


WHITE Fluoresc

6. hair permanent lotion
    loción para hacer permanente de pelo
    жидкость для завивки волос
    losion za kosu
    dawada beddesha nooca timaha
    لوسیون فرکننده مو
    غسول لتجعيد الشعر

Toni
SAVE $1.00
SILKWAVE

7. insecticides
    insecticidas
    инсектициды
    insekticidi
    sun cayayaan
    حشره‌کش‌ها
    مبيد للحشرات

25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER.

8. latex paint
    pintura de agua
    латексная краска
    vodena boja
    rinji saabuunta ku go'a
    رنگ آبی
    دهان اللثى (عصارة الشجر)

Weatheright
Dutch Boy
Exterior Latex
Flat

More Hazardous Household Products

9. lighter fluid

liquido de ensendedor
жидкость для зажигалок
upaljač
hoore/dareere fudud
گازفندک
زبت إضاءة

SA
CHARCOAL LIGHTER

10. liquid bleaches

lejia o blanqueadores
жидкие отбеливатели
tekući izbjelivač
cadeeye/midab cadeeye hoore ah
مایع سفیدکننده
سائل مبيض

CLOROX
LEMON FRESH
BLEACH

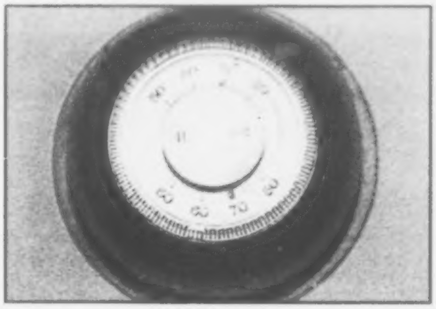
11. medicines

medicinas
лекарства
lijekovi
dawo
داروها
أدوية

PHARMACY
PHONE

12. mercury thermostats

termometro de mercurio
ртутные термостаты
živin termostat
kulbeeg/kulayl cabire ay ku jirto maaddada merkuuriga
ترموستات‌های جیوه‌ای
ميزان حرارة زئبقي

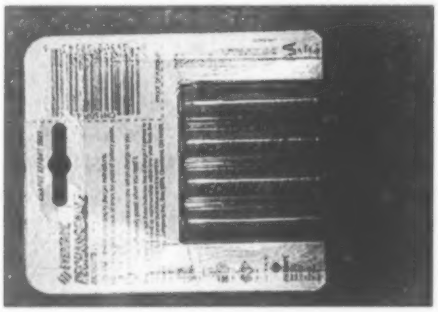


More Hazardous Household Products

13. nickel-cadmium batteries

baterias de níquel /cadmium
никель-кадмиевые батареи
punjenje strujom baterije ponovo
dhagaxaan ama baytariyo dib loo isticmaali karo

باطری های نیکل کادمیومی
بطارية قابلة للشحن



14. shoe polish

lustre para zapátos
крем для обуви
laštilo za cipele
baalashka kabaha

واکس کفش
ملمع للحذاء

KIWI
BLACK
Esquire
SADDLE SOAP

15. solvents

solventes
растворители
sredstva za čišćenje kemikalija
mile/shay wax milaya

محلولها
مذيبات

Klean-Clean
Dried Latex
Paint
CleanUp
NO METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home.

16. tile cleaner

limpiadores de azulejos
средство для чистки кафельных плиток
čistać za pločice
nadiifiyaha marmarka

تمیز کننده کف پوش
منظف للفخار

CHROME
TILE
Foams away
• LIME
• SCALE
• RUST and more
INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH
DELIMER • CLEANER
CHR
TILE
CONCENTRATED CLEANER

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

How to dispose of household hazardous waste

Remember:

- It's better to use safer products instead of hazardous chemicals.
- If you must use a hazardous chemical, it's better to use all of it than to throw it away.
- If you must throw something away, you must dispose of it properly.

Some things are so dangerous, you **can't** throw them away or pour them in the sink. You must keep them in a safe place until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site.

Some things have dangerous chemicals inside. You **can't** throw these away: appliances, fluorescent lights and mercury thermostats. In some communities, fluorescent lights can be taken to a hardware store, and they will be recycled for you. Call a hardware store in your area to see if that service is available. If you can't find a hardware store to take them, you must save fluorescent bulbs until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site, or special city recycling day.

A company called Honeywell collects mercury thermostats. If you live in MN, Honeywell will take back any thermostat. If you live outside of MN, they will only accept Honeywell brand thermostats. There is no charge for this service. Call 1-800-345-6770, ask for extension 733, and give them your name and address. They will send you a postage paid envelope. Put the thermostat in the envelope, and drop the envelope in the mailbox. If you do not send the thermostats back to Honeywell, they must be taken to a household hazardous waste collection site, **not** thrown away.

Some things you can pour down the sink or the toilet, **if you live in a city or town and have a sanitary sewer system**. If you don't have a sanitary sewer system, you have a septic tank system. If you are in a septic system **never** pour waste down the sink or toilet. Take it to a friend's house or hazardous waste collection site. If you are not sure whether you have a sanitary sewer system or septic system, call your town hall or city offices and they can tell you.

Save for household hazardous waste collection

The following products are flammable, corrosive, or toxic.

- aerosols (not empty)
- appliances
- bug sprays
- drain cleaner (more than 8 oz)
- fluorescent lights (or bring to hardware store if possible)
- floor polish
- insecticides
- kerosene
- lighter fluid
- mercury thermostats (or send to Honeywell)
- nickel - cadmium batteries
- oil-based paint (more than 1 cup)
- paint stripper
- paint thinner
- rodent poison
- shoe polish
- swimming pool chemicals
- solvents (oil-based cleaners)
- tile cleaner

Put in the sanitary sewer system

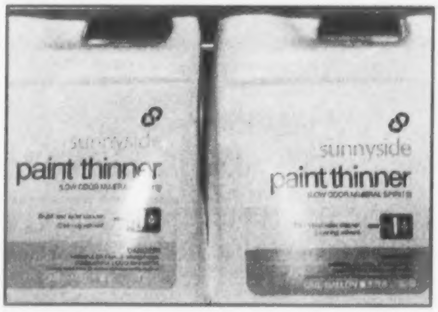
You must only use a sanitary sewer system, not a storm sewer, to dispose of these household wastes. Be careful. Protect your eyes and hands when you pour chemicals in the sink or toilet. DO NOT MIX CHEMICALS. Dispose of only one kind of waste at a time. Flush the waste down the toilet, or pour it down the sink with a lot of water. Pour slowly and carefully so you don't splash.

- all purpose cleaners (non-flammable)
- ammonia type cleaners *
- bathroom cleaners *
- drain cleaner (if less than 8 oz)
- hair permanent lotion
- liquid bleach *
- medicines (not cancer treating drugs)
- toilet bowl cleaner
- window cleaner *
- shampoo / soap

* DO NOT mix products containing bleach with products containing ammonia or acids. A toxic gas can form! Read the labels carefully to see if the product contains bleach or ammonia. To be safe, do not dispose of more than one chemical a day. If you are not sure that an item can be poured into the sewer system, don't pour it down the sink.

Exercise 1

1. What is it? ______________________

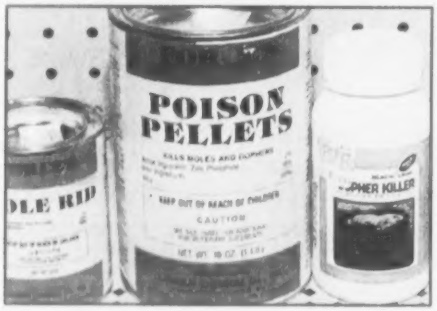

sunnyside
paint thinner
sunnyside
paint thinner

How do you dispose of it? ____________

____

____

2. What is it? ______________________

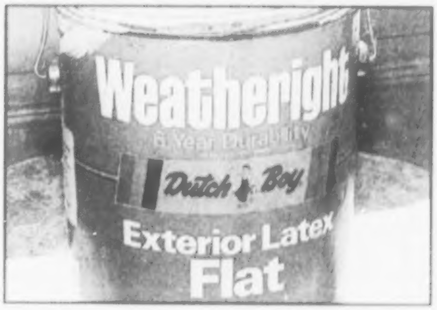

POISON PELLETS
KILLS MOLES AND GOPHERS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
OLE RID
PHER KILLER

How do you dispose of it? ____________

____

____

3. What is it? ______________________

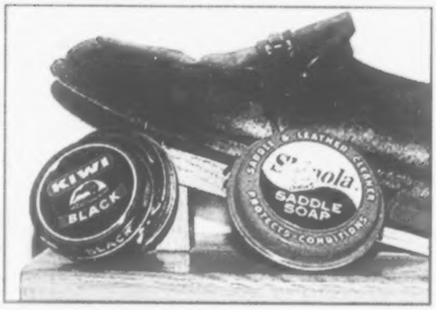

Weatheright
8 Year Durability
Dutch Boy
Exterior Latex
Flat

How do you dispose of it? ____________

____

____

4. What is it? ______________________


KIWI
BLACK
Esquire
SADDLE & LEATHER CLEANER
SADDLE SOAP
PROTECTS · CONDITIONS

How do you dispose of it? ____________

____

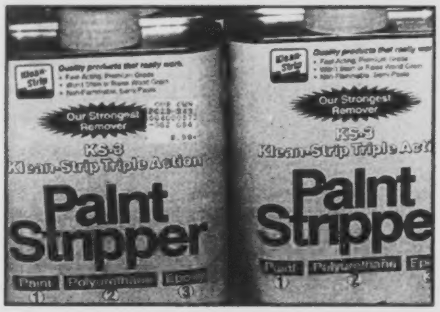
Exercise 1 Continued

5. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

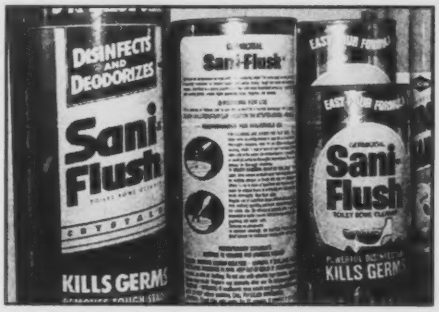

Our Strongest Remover
KS-3
Klean-Strip Triple Action
Paint Stripper
Paint
Polyurethane
Epoxy

6. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

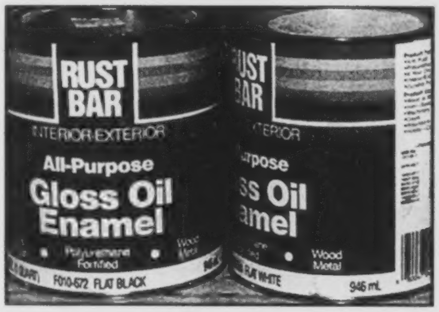

DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS

7. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

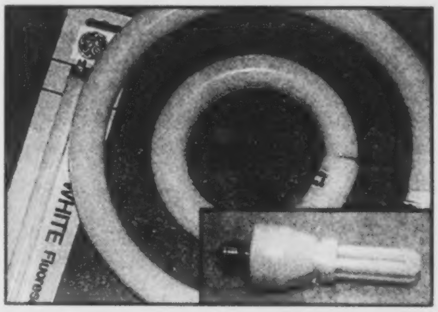
____


RUST BAR
INTERIOR-EXTERIOR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil Enamel
F010-672 FLAT BLACK
946 mL

8. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____


WHITE Fluores

Exercise 2

Practice the dialog with a partner. Listen to the question and decide how you should dispose of the wastes.

Examples: A: Can I throw pesticides in the trash?

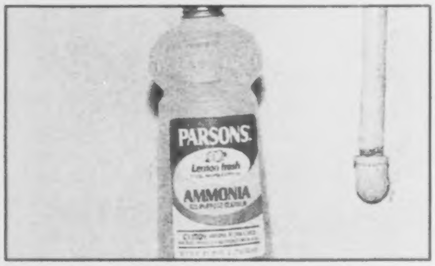
B: No, you can't. You have to save them for a household hazardous waste collection day.

A: Can I throw liquid bleach in the trash?

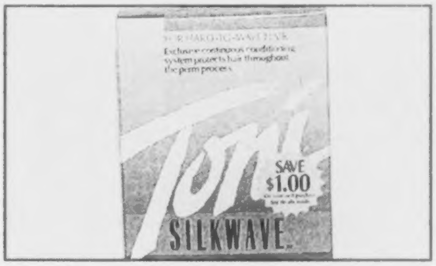
B: No, but you can flush it down the toilet if you have a sanitary sewer system.

A: Can I throw latex paint in the trash?

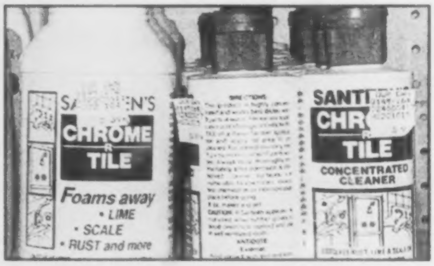
B: Yes you can. But you have to dry it out first.


PARSONS
Lemon fresh
AMMONIA

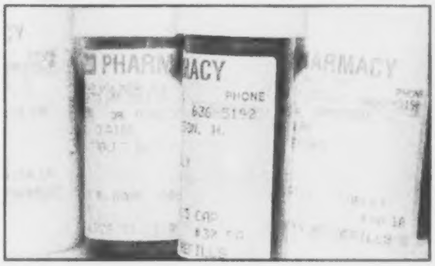
1. ____________________


Toni
SAVE $1.00
SILKWAVE

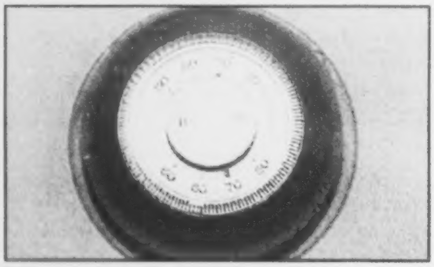
2. ____________________


CHROME TILE
Foams away
• LIME
• SCALE
• RUST and more
SANTI
CHR
TILE
CONCENTRATED CLEANER

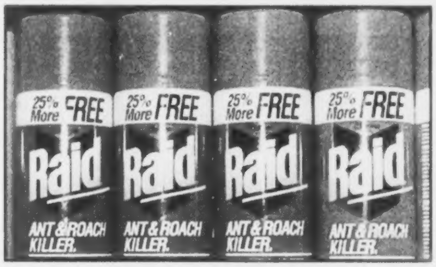
3. ____________________


PHARM
ACY
PHONE
ARMACY

4. ____________________



5. ____________________


25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER.

6. ____________________

How to safely dispose of paint

There are two types of paint, oil-based and latex. Oil-based paint is flammable. Latex paint has water in it.

Oil-based Paint

You cannot dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home. A large amount is more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of a can. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a household hazardous waste collection site. Do not throw it away at home.

You can dry out, and then throw away, small amounts of oil-based paint at home. A small amount is less than one cup of paint, or less than one inch in the bottom of a can. If you are drying oil-based paint, you may want to purchase a product from a paint store that will make the paint dry faster.

Latex Paint

You can dry out, and then throw away, small and large amounts of latex paint at home.

Getting ready to dry paint

Paint should **never** be dried inside the home. Latex paint has some solvent in it, which is an indoor health issue. Some older paints contain mercury, which is also toxic. Paint should only be dried outside, and in a safe place.

Be very concerned about safety. Keep drying paint away from children, pets and other animals. Paint can take from several days to several weeks to dry. The time it takes depends upon the type of paint and how much paint you have. Do it only during the summer months in MN, since it will not dry in cold weather. Drying paint must also be kept out of the rain.

Drying small amounts of oil-based and latex paints

(less than one cup of paint or less than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.
Take off the lid and let the paint dry in the sun.
Stir the paint occasionally to make it dry faster.

or

*Purchase a product from the paint or hardware store that is made to speed up the drying time.
Follow directions on the package.

or

*Brush paint in thin layers on to newspapers or cardboard, to speed drying. When dry put into the garbage.

Drying large amounts of latex paints

(more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.
Put plastic inside a cardboard box.
Put one inch of paint onto the plastic. Let the paint dry.
Pour another inch of paint on the dry paint. Let the paint dry.
Repeat this until the paint is dry.

or

* Put plastic inside a cardboard box.
Mix the paint with cat litter, sawdust, or sand.
Pour the paint mixture onto the plastic and let it dry.
When dry put into the garbage.

Throw the completely dried paint, cans and other materials in the trash. Do not put the lids on the dried paint cans. If the garbage collectors see that the paint is dry, they will take the paint cans.

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. There are three types of paint: red, blue and green.
2. You can dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home.
3. You should dry out paint inside the house.
4. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a paint store to recycle.
5. You can dry out large amounts of oil-based paint at home, and throw it away.
6. A large amount of paint is more than a gallon, or more than 6 inches in the bottom of the can.
7. You should keep paint away from animals, children and trees.
8. Paint will take from several months to several years to dry.
9. Put the lids back on dried paint cans, so that the garbage collectors can't see if the paint is wet or dry.
10. If paint is wet the garbage collectors will take it.

Chapter 6

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Pre-Reading

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you change the oil in your car? If not, does someone in your family change the oil?
2. What do you do with the oil?
3. What do you do with the oil filter?

Vocabulary

1. **accept** (to let someone give you something)

aceptar принимать prihvatiti

ka qabo, ka oggalaw قبول کردن يقبل

2. **air-tight** (sealed so that air cannot reach it)

aire comprimido воздухонепроницаемый hermetički

aan lahayn meel hawo ka baxsato ama ka soo gasho کیپ مختوم

3. **automobile fluids:**

fluidos para carros жидкости для автомобилей ulje za auto

hooraha ama saliiddaha baabuurta روغن‌های ماشین زيت سيارات

a. **brake fluid**

liquido de frenos тормозная жидкость ulje za kočnice

Saliidda biraygyada ama fariinooyinka روغن ترمز زيت الكابح

b. **transmission fluid**

liquido de transmición жидкость для автоматической трансмиссии

ulje za prenosni sistem saliidda biraha wareegga sida sabaradda baabuurka ama albarada

روغن جعبه دنده زيت المحول

c. **power steering fluid**

liquido para el volante жидкость для рулевой системы ulje za volan

saliidda shookaanta ama shukaanta روغن فرمان زيت عجلة القيادة

4. **burn** (to make a fire)

quemarse сжигать opekotina

gub سوزاندن يشعل

5. **collect** (to gather together certain kinds of things)

collectar собирать skupiti

ururi تحویل گرفتن يجمع

Vocabulary Continued

6. **contaminants** (dirt & other things that get into a product, when they don't belong there)

contaminantes	загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)	zagadivači
wasakh/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa	آلودگی‌ها	شوائب

7. **drain** (to take fluids out)

desaguar	спускать	curiti
ka sii daa hoore/saliid	بیرون‌آوردن	يفرغ

8. **illegal** (against the law)

ilegal	противозаконный	nezakonit
sharci-daro	غیرقانونی	غير قانوني

9. **label** (to write on a container, the name of the product, and other information)

etiquetar	наклеивать этикетку	staviti etikete
ku dul qor magac	برچسب‌زدن	ملصق

10. **mix** (to combine two or more things)

revolver	смешивать	miješati
isku walaaq	مخلوط‌کردن	يمزج

11. **pollutants** (chemicals that can get into the air, water or ground, and can hurt people, animals and plants)

contaminantes o polución	загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)	zagadivači
wasakheeye/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa	آلوده‌کننده‌ها	دخان المعوادم

12. **sealed container** (a container with a cover, that keeps the product inside)

botella sellada	герметично закрытый контейнер	zatvoreni kontejner
weel daboolan	ظروف‌سردار	وعاء مختوم

Vocabulary Continued

13. **used** (old items)

usado	отработанный	upotrijebljen
la isticmaalay	استفاده شده	مستعمل

14. **fee** (money you pay someone to accept something)

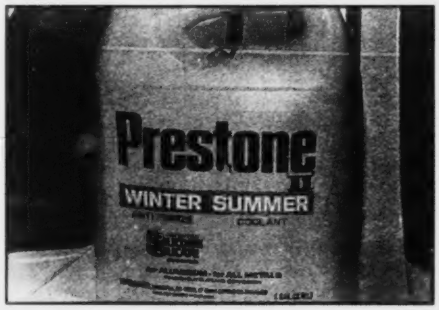
cuota	сбор, плата	naplata honorarna
kharash	حق الزحمة	رسم - اجر

Automotive Wastes

1. anti-freeze

anticongelante
антифриз
antifriz
lidka barafawga

ضدیخ زدن
مقاوم التجمد


Prestone II
WINTER SUMMER
ANTIFREEZE
COOLANT

2. motor oil

aceite para motores
моторное масло
motorno ulje
saliidda baabuurka

روغن موتور
زيت المحرك

PENNZOIL
10W-30

3. oil filter

filtro para el aciete
масляный фильтр
filter za ulje
shaandhada saliidda

فیلتر روغن
زيت المرشحة

FL-400
Long Life
Oil Filter
Motorcraft
Long Life
Oil Filter
FL-400A
Motorcraft
FL-400A
LONG LIFE
OIL FILTER

Motor oil

Used motor oil has pollutants in it. If you put oil in the trash, on the ground or in a sewer system, the oil and the pollutants may get into the ground water. Once it is in the ground water, it will spread to lakes and rivers. If the oil gets into the water it can kill fish, birds and animals, and make people sick. It can also kill the plant life in the lakes. It is illegal to put motor oil or used oil filters anywhere in the trash, on the ground or in the water.

Industries can reuse motor oil, burn it as fuel, or recycle it into new motor oil. Places that sell motor oil in Minnesota, like automotive supply stores, must collect used motor oil or put up a sign that tells you where used motor oil can be recycled.

After you change oil in your car or other vehicle, you must dispose of both the used oil and the used oil filter properly. Used oil filters contain contaminated oil, so they cannot be thrown in the trash. The same place that takes your used oil will also take your oil filter.

Most car service stations and quick oil change centers also accept oil and oil filters. In addition, some of them may accept anti-freeze. Check for one in your neighborhood.

Exercise 1 - These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Motor oil doesn't have pollutants in it.
2. If you put oil in the trash, it won't get you into trouble.
3. If oil gets in the water, it can make boats sick.
4. Used motor oil can be recycled into cooking oil.
5. Places that sell motor oil must collect it or throw it in the trash.
6. Used oil filters don't have any oil left in them.
7. It is legal to put motor oil or filters in the trash, on the ground, or in the garage.

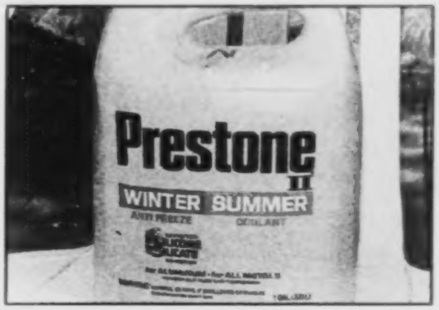
Automotive Waste

How To Recycle It

A. anti-freeze	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
B. automotive fluids (brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid)	Don't mix them with other fluids. Store in a sealed container and label them. Take them to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
C. gasoline	Don't mix it with other fluids. Put in an air-tight, approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site, or a site that reuses it.
D. motor oil	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts motor oil. (You may have to pay a small fee)
E. oil filter	Drain the filter for 24 hours into a container. Take the oil and filter to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)

Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Practice asking and answering the questions.

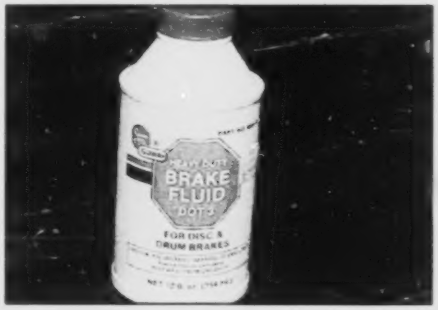

Prestone
II
WINTER SUMMER
ANTI FREEZE
COOLANT

1. A: How do you properly dispose of

________________________________?

B: Store it in a ______________ container

and ____________ it.

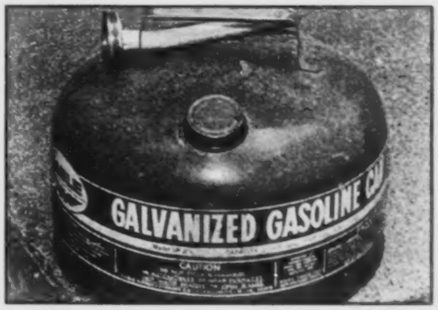

BRAKE
FLUID
DOT 3
FOR DISC &
DRUM BRAKES

2. A: How do you properly dispose of

________________________________?

B: Do not ____________ it with other fluids.

There may be a __________________.


GALVANIZED GASOLINE CAN
CAUTION

3. A: How do you properly dispose of

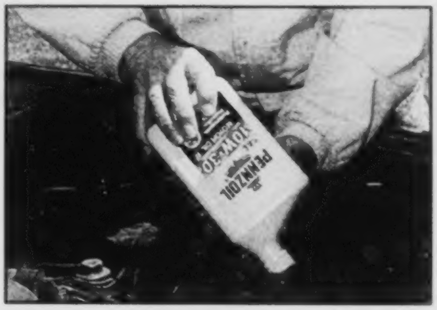
________________________________?

B: Put it in an ______________ approved

gasoline storage container. Take it to

a household ______________________

collection site.



4. A: How do you properly dispose of

________________________________?

B: Do not mix it with _________________.

Store it in a ______________ container

and _____________ it.

Exercise 3

Practice the dialog with a partner. Look at the pictures. Tell your partner how to properly dispose of each item.

Example:

A: Hey, wait a minute.

B: What's the matter?

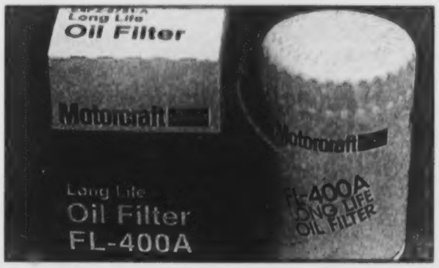
A: You can't put that ____________________ in the trash.

B: Why not?

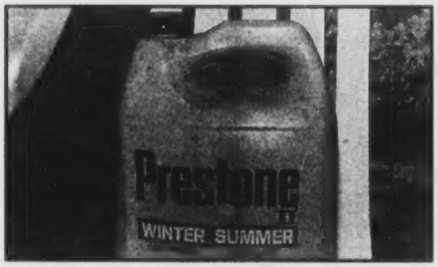
A: ____________________________.

B: What can I do with it?

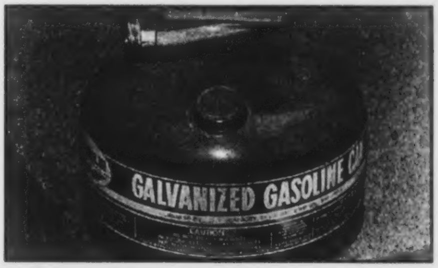
A: ____________________________.


Long Life
Oil Filter
Motorcraft
Long Life
Oil Filter
FL-400A
Motorcraft
FL-400A
LONG LIFE
OIL FILTER

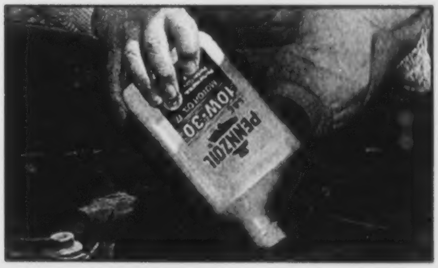
1. ____________________


Prestone
WINTER SUMMER

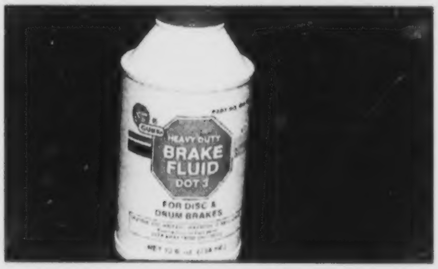
2. ____________________


GALVANIZED GASOLINE CAN

3. ____________________


10W-30
PENNZOIL

4. ____________________


HEAVY DUTY
BRAKE
FLUID
DOT 3
FOR DISC &
DRUM BRAKES

5. ____________________

Chapter 7

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What do you do with old tires?
2. Have you bought a new car battery? What did you do with the old one?
3. Do you repair your cars yourself? What do you do with the old parts?

Vocabulary

1. **drop-off center** (a place that accepts things to recycle)

centro donde se recicla	приемные пункты отходов	otpad center
xarunta la geeyo wixii la tuurayo	مرکزاسقاطی	مركز إعادة التصنيع

2. **dump** (throw something away illegally)

tirar basura	выбрасывать мусор в неположенных местах	izbaciti
ku tuur wax meel aan sharcigu oggolayn	آبکردنکالا	نفاية

3. **landfill** (place where they bury trash)

tierra y escombros	свалка	mjesto za spaljivanje smeća
godka qashinka	محلسوزاندن زباله	طمر النفاية

4. **metal** (iron, steel, etc.)

metal	металл	metal
macdan	فلزات	معدن

5. **private property** (land not owned by the government)

terreno o propiedad privada	частная собственность	privatno vlasništvo
dhul mulki gaar ah	ملکخصوصی	ممتلكات خاصة

6. **required** (something you must do)

requerir	требуемый	tražiti
la rabo in la sameeyo	احتیاجداشتن	يفرض

Automotive Waste Materials

1. lead-acid battery / car battery

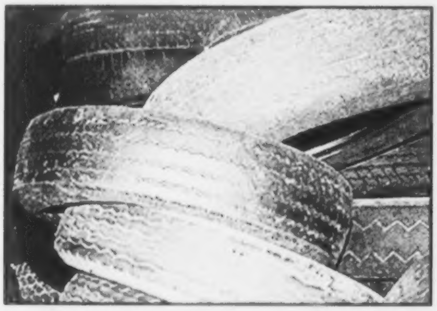
   bateria para carro
   аккумулятор
   akomulator
   dhagaxa ama baytariga nooca macdan-aashito/ baytariga baabuurka

   باطری ماشین باطری سربی اسیدی
   بطارية سيارة

2. tires

   llantas
   шины
   gume
   shaagag/taayiro

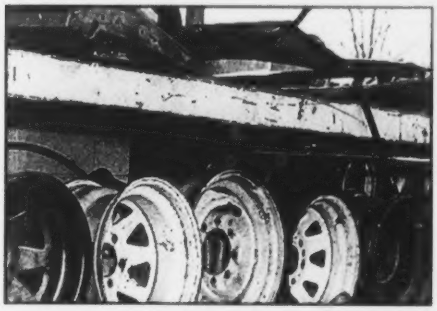
   تایر ماشین
   إطارات



3. scrap metal

   desecho metalico
   металлолом
   stari metal
   macdanta dib loo shubi karo

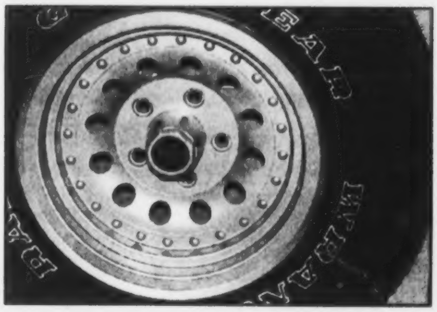
   قطعات فلزی
   خردة المعدن



4. metal rims

   rines
   металлические обода
   oivičeni metal
   wareegga ama giftinka macdanta ah

   حاشیه‌های فلزی
   إطارات معدنية



Read the paragraphs.

Lead-acid Batteries (for cars, other vehicles, lawn mowers, motorcycles)

It is illegal to put lead-acid batteries in the trash. Leave the caps on the battery, and take it to a business that sells batteries. They must accept the old battery and recycle it for free. When you purchase a new battery, you must either bring in the old one so they can recycle it, or pay a $5.00 deposit until you do.

Tires

Do not throw tires in the trash. It is illegal to dump them on private property, public property like ditches or parks, or in landfills. You may have to take the tires off the metal rims. Take used tires to a business that sells tires. They must accept your tires for recycling if you buy new tires there, but you may have to pay a fee.

Scrap Metal

Most metals can be recycled. Take off all the non-metal materials. Call a scrap metal drop-off center to find out what kinds of metal they take.

Exercise 1

Read the sentences. Circle the answer.

1. I can throw away tires on my property. Yes No Maybe
2. Businesses that sell car batteries must accept old ones. Yes No Maybe
3. You must pay a $5 deposit to recycle your old battery. Yes No Maybe
4. Non-metal scrap cannot be recycled with scrap metal. Yes No Maybe
5. There is a fee for recycling tires. Yes No Maybe
6. Businesses that sell tires do not have to recycle them. Yes No Maybe
7. A scrap metal drop-off center recycles all kinds of scrap metal. Yes No Maybe
8. I can put car batteries at the curb for recycling. Yes No Maybe
9. I can recycle tires with the rims on them. Yes No Maybe

Exercise 2

Write a dialog with your partner. What do you say?

1. You are at a store that sells car batteries. You have a car battery you want to recycle.

Store clerk: Can I help you ?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You can put it over there.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You're welcome.

2. You are at a store that sells tires. You want to recycle tires.

Store clerk: Can I help you?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: How many do you have?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: We can't take tires with rims.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: We charge $1.00 a tire.
You: OK. Here's ______________________
Store clerk: You can put them in that bin.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You're welcome.

3. You are on the telephone. You want information about recycling scrap car parts.

Clerk: Acme Scrap Metal. Can I help you?
You: ______________________________
Clerk: You can drop it off. It has to be clean.
You: ______________________________
Clerk: If you have a lot, we can weigh it and pay you for it.
You: ______________________________
Clerk: We're open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
You: ______________________________

Exercise 3

Write your name and your partner's name in the appropriate boxes. Read the question and write your answer in the first column. Ask your partner the question. Write your partner's answer in the second column.

Questions	Your Name: ______________	Partner's Name: ______________
1. What country are you from?		
2. What do people do with old tires in your country?		
3. What do people do with old car batteries in your country?		
4. What do people do with scrap metal in your country?		

Chapter 8

What Can You Do With Yard Waste?
What Is Composting?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Who cuts the grass at your house or apartment?
2. What do they do with grass clippings when they finish mowing?
3. Do you have a garden?
4. What do you do with your garden waste?

Vocabulary

1. **brush** (bushes and shrubs, or a pile of cut and broken branches)

maleza	кустарник	grmlje
geedo yaryar ama ood iyo laamo burbursan	بته	شجيرة

2. **compost** (to make a pile from a mixture of decaying organic substances, like grass clippings, dead leaves, etc., used for fertilizing soil)

abonar	компостировать	sastaviti ili komponovati
qudhmi/huuri wax si bacrimiye (nafaqeeye) dhul u noqdo	کود گیاهی درست کردن	يسمد

3. **garden waste** (parts of vegetables and flowers you want to throw away)

desperdicios de jardin	садово-огородные отходы	vrtni odpad
qashinka geedaha beerta guriga	آشغالهای باغ	نفاية الحديقة

4. **soft-bodied plant material** (parts of plants that are not wood)

partes suaves de las platas	мягкие части растений	meki biljni materijal
qayb jilicsan ee geed	مواد گیاهی چوبی نشده	أزهار و اوراق المزرع

5. **stump** (the bottom of the tree after you cut off the top)

tocón	пни	panj
jirrid	کنده درخت	الجدعة

6. **tree trimmings** (parts that you cut off a tree to throw away)

ramas del árbol	отрезанные ветки деревьев	obrezivanje
u qusayn geed/gaagaabin geed	هرس کردن درخت	شذابة الشجر

7. **weeds** (plants you don't want growing in your yard or garden)

mala hierba	сорняки	korov, kukolj
geedo qashin ah	علف‌های هرزه	أعشاب ضارة

8. **yard waste** (grass clippings, leaves, weeds)

desperdicios del patio	дворовый мусор	otpad iz dvorišta
qashinka beerta ama xerada guriga	زباله‌های حیاط	نفاية فناء المنزل

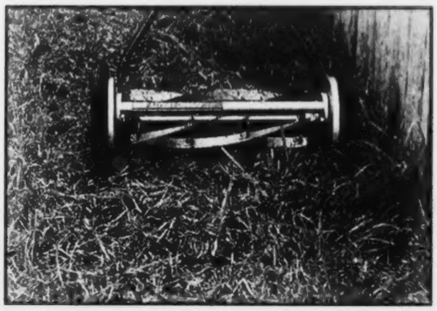
Yard and Tree Waste

1. compost pile

amontonar el abono
компостная куча
hrpa dubriva
tuul ama urur wax la huurinayo si ciidda loogu nafaqeeyo
تپه کود گیاهی
كومة خليط ورق الشجر

2. grass clippings

prado o sacate
скошенная трава
kosilica
caws jarjarmay
کوتاه کردن چمن
قصاصات العشب



3. leaves

hojas
листья
lišće
caleen
برگهای درختان
ورق الشجر

4. logs

leña o troncos
бревна
debla, panjevi
jirid jiifta/dogob
الوار
زند الخشب

Yard and Garden Waste

Yard and garden wastes include grass clippings, leaves, weeds and soft-bodied plant materials. These cannot be put in the garbage. Do not put sticks or brush with the yard and garden waste. Sticks and brush take too long to compost. Even though grass clippings can be taken to a compost site, it is better to leave them on the ground instead of raking them up. It's good for the grass.

If your city allows it, you can make a compost pile in your yard, and put yard and garden waste in it. You can also put vegetables and fruit waste in your own compost pile. You **cannot** add meat, fish, scraps or dairy products, or you will have animals digging in your compost pile for food.

You can put grass clippings, leaves and weeds in plastic bags, and take them to a compost site in your area. At the compost site take the waste out of the plastic bags, and take the bags home to reuse. Or, fill the bags with compost that is ready to go, and use it to feed plants in your own garden. Some communities may charge a small fee to accept yard waste for composting.

Tree Waste

Tree waste is brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. Tree waste must be kept separate from yard and garden waste.

Some communities will accept tree waste, which they will grind up into wood chips. Do not take tree waste to a community compost site unless you have checked to be sure they will accept it. If they won't, ask if they have a tree waste site where you can take your brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. There is usually a fee for recycling tree waste.

In some communities your garbage hauler may pick up brush and tree trimmings for a fee. Check with you garbage hauler to find out if they will pick it up and, if so, when you need to put it out for pickup.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. _______ garbage hauler
2. _______ garden waste
3. _______ tree trimmings
4. _______ tree waste
5. _______ yard waste
6. _______ grass clippings

A. weeds, grass clippings, leaves
B. branches cut from trees
C. person or company that takes away your garbage
D. weeds, soft-bodied plants, fruits and vegetables
E. grass that is cut off when you mow the lawn
F. branches, logs and stumps

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. Can you bring vegetable scraps to the county compost site? ____________
____

2. Can you put brush in a compost pile? ______________ Why or why not?
____

3. Can you put fish scraps in a compost pile? Why or why not? ____________
____

4. Where can you take tree waste? ____________________________
____

5. Where can you put tree waste for the garbage hauler? ________________
____

6. What do you do with the plastic bags, after you take the garden waste out of them, at the compost site? ____________________________
____

Chapter 9

How Can You Be A Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What foods do you buy a lot of every month?
2. Do you take lunches to work or to school in reusable containers?
3. Do you buy used things sometimes? If so, what do you buy used instead of new?

Vocabulary

1. **borrow** (take something to use and then return it when finished)

prestado	одолжить	posuditi
amaaho	قرض‌گرفتن	يستعير

2. **bulk** (a large amount of something)

bulto	большое неделимое количество	obujam
jumlo/jumlad	قسمت‌عمده	حجم

3. **concentrates** (drinks with most of the water removed, made to be mixed with water before drinking)

concentrados	концентраты	koncentrat
cabitaan la biyihii laga miiray ama adag	تغلیذکردن	مكثف-مركز

4. **durable** (something sturdy enough to be used many times)

durable	товары длительного пользования	trajan
adag	بادوام	متين

5. **economy-size** (a large package of something, which is cheaper than if you bought the same thing in several smaller packages)

tamaño-economico	большая упаковка	ekonomska strana
cabir-weyn oo jaban	اقتصادی	مقاس إقتصادي

6. **energy-efficient** (uses less energy to operate than other kinds)

eficiente en energia	энергоэффективный	energetski sposoban
tashiilaya/shidaalka dhawraya	باصرفه	طاقة فعالة

7. **mercury** (heavy liquid metal)

mercurio	ртуть	živa
merkuuri	جیوه	زئبق

Vocabulary Continued

8. **packaging** (the paper and plastic containers and coverings on things that you buy)

empacar	упаковка	pakovanje
duub/gal alaabo	پاکت‌کردن	توضيب

9. **returnables** (bottles, bags and other packaging that can be returned to the store for reuse)

retornables	возвратная тара	ponovo u potrebljiv
weel la celin karo	برگرداندنی	مرتجع

10. **second-hand** (things that have been used by someone else first)

segunda mano	подержанный	rabljen, korišten
ku-dhac, wax la isticmaalay	دست دوم	مستعمل

11. **single item** (one thing)

un objecto	единичный экземпляр	jedna stvar
shay kaliya	یک‌چیز	مادة واحدة

12. **maintain** (to take care of something)

mantenar	содержать в исправности	održavati
dhawr, dayactir	نگهداشتن	صيانة

13. **warranty** (a promise, from the company that made an item you purchased, to fix the product if it's no good)

garantias	гарантия	garancija
ballan hagaajin	ضمانت	ضمانة

14. **wasteful** (doing things that make more waste, instead of being careful)

derrocahdor	расточительный	rasut
wax khaasaarinaya	هدر رفتنی	مخرب-مبذر

Vocabulary Continued

15. **wrapping paper** (paper used to wrap boxes or presents)

papel para envolver
оберточная бумага
papir za pakovanje
warqadda duubka
کاغذکادو
ورق تغليف

Use Digital Products and Reduce Mercury Use

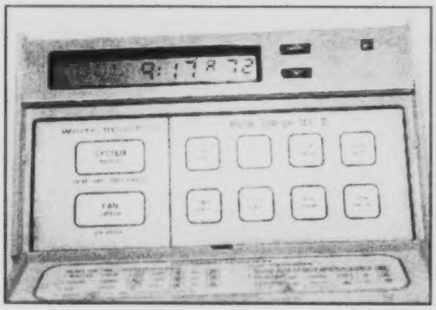
1. digital thermometer

termometro digital
цифровой термометр
digitalni toplomjer
kulbeeg tiro-sheeg ama elegtarooniya
ترمومتر الکترونیکی
ميزان حرارة رقمي

DIGITAL ELECTRONIC
FEVER
THERMOMETER
NOW WITH LAST TEMPERATURE RECALL
Accurate
Unbreakable
Easy-To-Read

2. digital thermostat

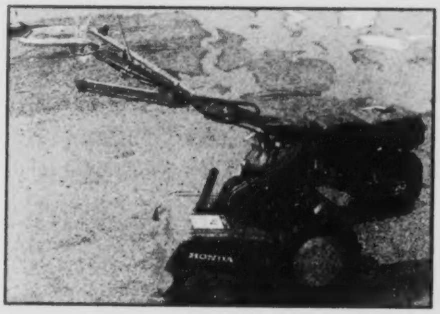
termostato digital
цифровой термостат
digitalni termostat
kulayl fure elegtarooniya
ترموستات الکترونیکی
منظم الحرارة



Reuse Tools

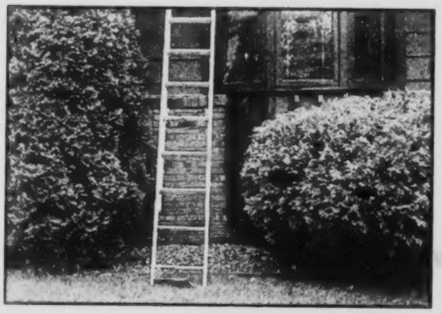
1. garden tiller

rastrillo
садовый культиватор
obradivanje vrta
ciid burburiye beer guri
ماشین شخم زنی
المحراث



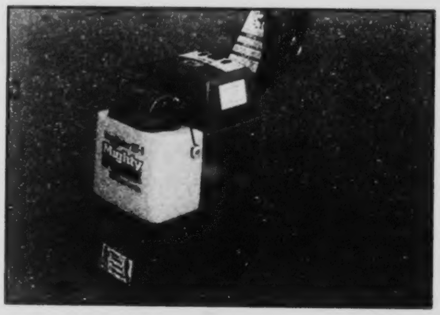
2. ladder

escalera
приставная лестница
lotre
sallaan, jaranjaro
نردبان
سلم



3. rug cleaner

limpiador de carpeta o tapete
машина для чистки ковров
čistač za tepihe
mishiinka nadiifiya qadiifadda
تمیز کننده فرش
منظف السجاد



You can make less waste by practicing the 3 Rs:
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Reduce

1. Buy things in returnable containers, things without packaging, the largest size you can use, or concentrates.
    - * Buy things to drink in returnable containers.
    - * Buy fresh fruit or vegetables without packaging or bags.
    - * Buy the largest size packages you and your family can use.
    - * Buy fruit juices and detergents in concentrates.

2. Choose or wrap products with the least wasteful packaging.
    - * Whenever possible, buy products that are not packaged.
    - * Buy products that are packaged simply.
    - * Don't buy products that are wrapped with extra plastic.
    - * Don't buy products that are double packaged, such as a box inside a box.

3. Use less energy.
    - * Buy energy-efficient appliances and maintain them.
    - * Buy fluorescent lights, instead of incandescent.
    - * Buy long-lasting tires and maintain them.
    - * Keep your house cooler in the winter, and wear sweaters.
    - * Keep your house warmer in the summer, and wear cool clothes.

4. Use less toxic chemicals when you can.
    - * Buy digital thermometers and thermostats, because they don't contain mercury.
    - * Use safe household cleaners instead of hazardous chemicals.

Reuse

1. Buy durable items and use them.

    - Bring your own washable cup to work or school.
    - Use cloth napkins and towels instead of paper.
    - Use the air hand dryer in public bathrooms, instead of paper towels.
    - Use ceramic or plastic plates instead of paper plates.
    - Bring your own thermos to work for hot or cold drinks.

2. Reuse bags, boxes, and other containers.

    - Reuse paper and plastic bags.
    - Reuse boxes and wrapping paper.

3. Borrow, rent, or share things you don't use often.

    - Rent or borrow tools such as ladders, rug cleaners and garden tillers.
    - Share magazines and newspapers. Bring them to work, give them to friends, or give them to your doctor's office.

4. Buy, sell and donate used and second-hand items such as clothes, furniture and appliances.

    - Donate items to organizations like churches or thrift shops.
    - Buy and sell second-hand items at garage sales or consignment stores.

Recycle

1. Use the recycling bins at home, work and school.

2. Buy products that can be recycled.

3. Look for and buy products made from recycled products. Look for the label that says "This product is made from recycled material."

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. _______ second-hand
2. _______ returnables
3. _______ concentrates
4. _______ bulk
5. _______ wrapping paper

A. containers you take back to the store when you finish the product in them

B. a large amount of product that has not been divided into smaller packages

C. used to wrap gifts or boxes

D. used

E. small amounts of a product that must be mixed with water to use properly

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What can you do to reduce waste at school? ____________________

____

2. What are three things you can reuse? ____________________

____

3. How do you know if a product is made from recycled materials? __________

____

4. Why is it good to buy concentrates? ____________________

____

5. Why should you buy digital thermostats? ____________________

____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Buy the smallest size package your family can use.
2. Buy things to drink in reversible containers.
3. Buy products wrapped with extra plastic.
4. Keep your house cooler in the summer.
5. Don't buy energy efficient appliances.
6. Use more toxic chemicals whenever you can.
7. Bring your own reusable chair to school.
8. When you receive a gift, throw the wrapping paper away.
9. Buy things you don't use very often instead of renting them.
10. Buy everything new and don't shop at garage sales or consignment stores.
11. It's better to buy things that are not made from recycled material.
12. Bring your own chickens to the supermarket.

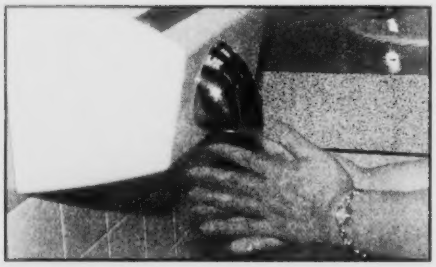
Exercise 4

Practice these dialogs. Compliment your partner on what they are doing to reduce waste.

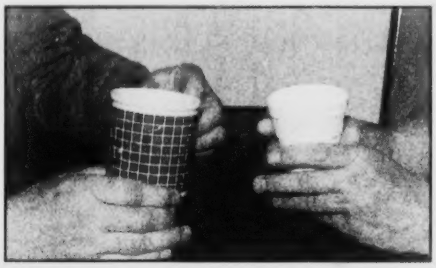
Example:

A: Now that's smart.
B: What?
A: Bringing your lunch in a reusable container.
B: Yeah! I like to reduce waste.
A: It's a good idea.
B: I think so. Why don't you bring your lunch in a reusable container, too?

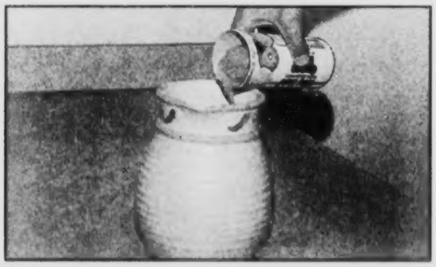
1. reusable container



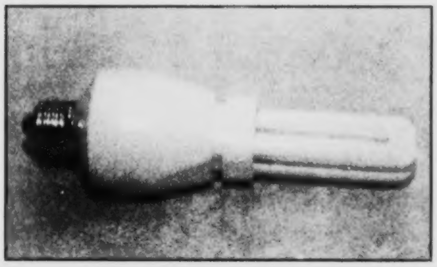
2. ____________________



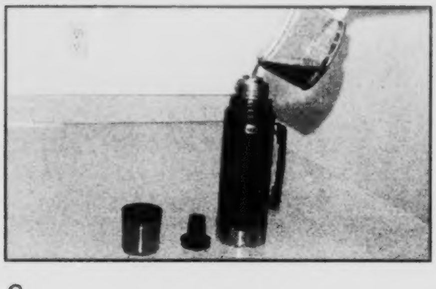
3. ____________________



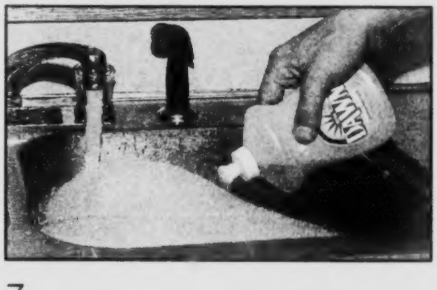
4. ____________________



5. ____________________



6. ____________________



7. ____________________

Chapter 10

Have A "Reduce, Reuse, Recycling" Question? Who Can You Call?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with you partner.

1. Do you talk on the telephone in English?
2. Do you use the telephone book?
3. Have you called a County or State office?
   Who did you call?

Vocabulary

1. **federal** (the US government)

federal	федеральный	savezni
dawladda federaaliga/dawladda Maraykanka	متحد	الحكومةالأميركية

2. **listing** (the name of a person, business or government office along with the phone number)

lista	запись в списке	popisivati
liis magacyo	لیست‌کردن	جدول-قائمة

3. **heading** (the title of a group of listings)

encabezamiento	заголовок	naslov, rubrika
magaca guud ee liisyo	عنوان	عنوان

4. **index** (a list of headings)

índice	индекс	pokazatelj
tusmada magacyada	فهرست	فهرس

5. **residential** (home)

residente	жилой	koji boravi
hoy	مسکونی	مسكن

How To Find Recycling Information

Your community may send information about recycling to you in the mail. It will tell you what you can recycle from your home, and how to prepare it. Save this information. It usually lists telephone numbers to call for more information.

To find a telephone number look in the telephone book. There are two different telephone books in every community; the "White Pages" and the "Yellow Pages."

The White Pages

The White Pages lists home telephone numbers for people. These are called residential listings. There are also sections in the book with different colored pages.

The blue section lists government offices. These telephone numbers are listed under city, county, state, or U.S. Government (federal) headings. This is where you can find the number for your city hall and information about recycling in your area.

The gray section in the White Pages is for business telephone numbers. They are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the business.

The Yellow Pages

The Yellow Pages is a telephone book in which businesses advertise. The businesses are listed first by their type of business, and then in alphabetical order. So, if you are looking for the telephone number of a garage to fix your car, you would look under the heading "automobile repair." There is also an index in the front of the telephone book to help you find the right heading. Businesses must pay to be listed in the Yellow Pages, so not all businesses are listed.

Exercise 1

Look in your community's Yellow Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the businesses below. Write the heading, the telephone number, and the name of the business you found.

1. A store that sells automobile batteries ____________________

____

____

2. A store that takes clothes on consignment ____________________

____

____

3. A store that sells used furniture ____________________

____

____

4. A place that takes scrap metal ____________________

____

____

5. A store that sells tires ____________________

____

____

6. A place that buys aluminum cans ____________________

____

____

7. A place that takes used toys ____________________

____

____

Exercise 2

Practice these dialogs with your partner. Use the information from Exercise 1 to complete these dialogs.

Example

A: I can't find a store that sells automobile batteries, in the Yellow Pages.

B: You have to look under "Automobile Parts & Supplies New."

A: Oh, thanks.

B: Here's one. It's Champion Auto Store. The telephone number is 555-1234.

A: I can't find a store that:

1. takes clothes on consignment
2. sells used furniture
3. takes scrap metal
4. sells tires
5. buys aluminum cans
6. takes used toys

Exercise 3

Read the listings below. Write A, B, C or D next to the listing, to show where you would find it in a telephone book.

A. the blue section of the White Pages
B. the residential section of the White Pages
C. the gray section of the White Pages
D. the Yellow Pages

1. _______ Anoka County Integrated Waste Management
2. _______ Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance
3. _______ a store that sells automobile batteries
4. _______ Frank A. Hollingshead
5. _______ Goodwill Industries
6. _______ information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood
7. _______ a consignment store for second hand clothes
8. _______ Main Street Gas Station

Exercise 4

Look in the blue section in your community's White Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the information below. Write the telephone number and the name of the office or business.

1. Information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood ____________________

____

2. Information on compost site hours and locations ____________________

____

3. Information on household hazardous waste ____________________

____

Vocabulary Continued

9. **parking curbs** (curbs used in parking lots)

bloques para frener al aparcar
бордюры автомобильных стоянок
ivičnjak
geeska cago-saarka baarkin
جدول پارکینگ
موقف سيارات

Made From Recycled Materials

1. paper towels

toallas de papel
бумажные полотенца
peškiri papirni
masaxe warqad ah
حوله کاغذی
مناشف ورقية

EXTRA DURABLE
Bounty
White

Made From Recycled Materials

2. plastic trays

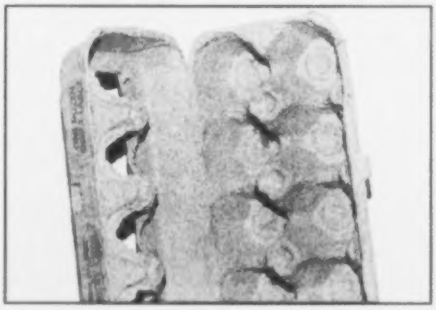
charolas o bandejas de plastico
пластмассовые подносы
plastične tacne
saxamo/suxuun caag ah

سبد پلاستیکی
صواني بلاستيكية

3. molded fiber packaging

paquete de fibra
отформованная упаковка из бумажной массы
tvrdo pakovanje
duubka laga sameeyay waraaqo dib loo isticmaalay

بسته‌بندی‌های شکل گرفته
قالب ليفي للتعليب



4. pallet parts

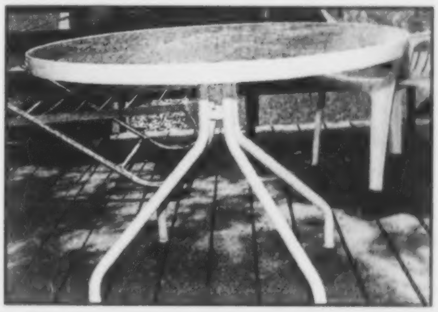
tablas cuadradas para soporte
поддон
paletni dijelovi
xubin ka mid ah looxa hoose ee lagu dalaco alaabooyinka

چهار چوب چوبی
حشية قش

5. picnic table

mesas para picnic
столы для пикников
izletnićki sto
miisaska laydhsiga

میز پیک نیک
طاولات للنزهه



What they make from recycled materials

Recycled Materials	Products Made From Them
A. aluminum cans	new aluminum cans
B. car batteries	lead
C. corrugated cardboard	boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, grocery bags
D. vegetable scraps, leaves and grass clippings	compost
E. glass bottles and jars	new glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper	newsprint, molded fiber packaging, boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes,
G. paper	toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, stationary, book and magazine paper
H. plastic milk jugs and other plastic jugs	trays for food, picnic tables, padding under carpet, toys and other plastic items,
I. scrap metal and food cans	car parts new food cans and steel
J. plastic soda bottles	jacket and sleeping bag stuffing carpeting and insulation
K. tires	new tires, floormats, parking curbs, road underlayment, sandals and garden hoses
L. tree waste	pallet parts wood chips
M. yard waste	compost

Exercise 1

Read the information on the table. Match the letter of what you can recycle with what it is recycled into. Some of the letters can be used twice

A. aluminum cans
B. car batteries
C. corrugated cardboard
D. vegetable scraps and yard waste
E. glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper
G. paper
H. plastic milk jugs, other plastic jugs
I. scrap metal
J. plastic soda bottles
K. tires
L. tree waste

1. ________ new aluminum cans
2. ________ lead
3. ________ grocery bags
4. ________ jacket stuffing
5. ________ stationery
6. ________ steel
7. ________ compost
8. ________ new glass bottles and jars
9. ________ floor mats
10. ________ pallet parts
11. ________ wood chips
12. ________ padding under carpet
13. ________ newsprint
14. ________ boxboard for cereal
15. ________ road underlayment

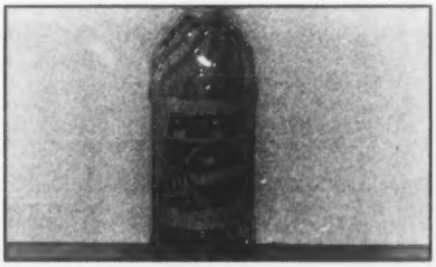
Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and complete the following dialogs. Tell what each item or container is, and what it is recycled into.

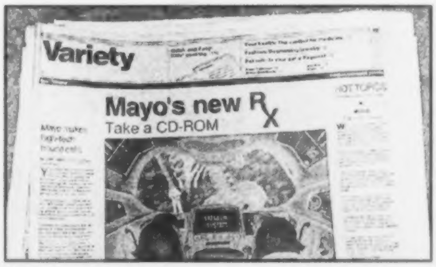
Example:

1. A: What are you doing?
B: I'm throwing away this cardboard box.
A: But you can recycle that!
B: They don't really do anything with this, do they?
A: Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.
B: Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!

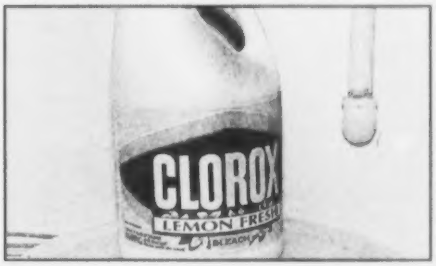
1. boxboard for cereal



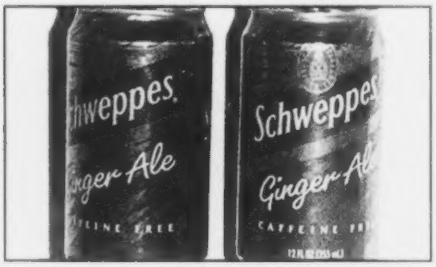
2. ____________________


Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM

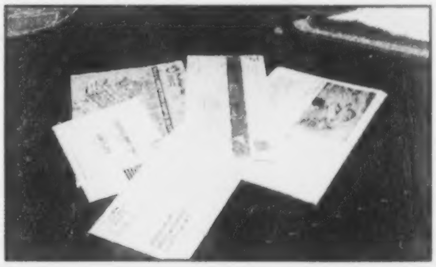
3. ____________________


CLOROX
LEMON FRESH
BLEACH

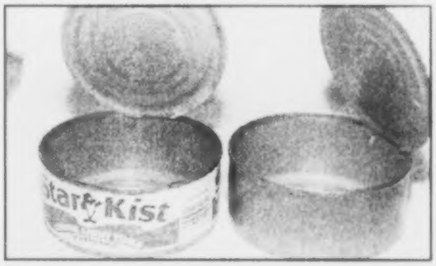
4. ____________________


Schweppes
Ginger Ale
CAFFEINE FREE
Schweppes
Ginger Ale
CAFFEINE FREE

5. ____________________



6. ____________________



7. ____________________

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Exercise 3 - Workbook Survey

Send us your answers to these questions, and you will get a free English dictionary.

After studying from this book, please answer these questions as completely as possible. Your answers will help us improve how we teach this subject to other students in the future, and you will get a free English dictionary (while supplies last). Even though the questions are translated (see pages 105,106 and 107), your **answers must be written in English.**

1. How many hours of time did you spend studying this book? ______________

   ____

2. What do you recycle now, that you did not recycle before? ______________

   ____

3. Are there things that you have stopped buying or using because they are wasteful or toxic? _____________ If yes, what are they? ________________

   ____

   ____

4. Have you called to find out where to go, in your community, to dispose of household hazardous and toxic waste? ________________ If yes, have you gone there yet? _________________ What did you dispose of? __________

   ____

5. Now that you have learned about waste reduction and proper waste management, how has your behavior changed most? __________________

   ____

   ____

6. What is the most important thing that you have learned from this book?

   ____

   ____

7. If we print a new edition, what changes would make this a better textbook?

   ____

   ____

Copy or carefully tear this page out, and proceed to Exercise 4, page 108.

Envienos las respuestas a estas preguntas y usted obtendrá gratis un diccionario de ingles.

Después de haber estudiado este libro, por favor responda estas preguntas lo más completas posible. Sus respuestas nos ayudarán a mejorar el sistema de enseñaza sobre este tema a otros estudiantes en el futuro, y al mismo tiempo usted obtendra gratis un diccionario de ingles. Aunque las preguntas estan traducidas, las respuestas deberán escribirsen en ingles.

1. ¿Cuantas horas usted utilizo para estudiar este libro?
2. ¿Que recicla usted ahora , que anteriormente usted no recliclaba?
3. ¿ Hay cosas que usted paro de comprar o usar debido a que son innesesarias o toxicas? Si su respuesta es si, ¿Cuales son estas?
4. ¿Usted ha llamado para ver donde puede ir en su comunidad a dejar o llevar productos que usted usa en su casa que son peligrosos o basura toxica?
5. Ahora que usted ha aprendido sobre como reducir la basura y un manejo positivo de ella, ¿Cual parte de su comportamiento ha cambiado más?
6. ¿ Cual es la cosa más importante que usted ha aprendido en este libro?
7. ¿ Si nosotros hacemos una nueva edición, que cambios harían este libro un mejor libro de enseñanza?

Пришлите нам ответы на следующие вопросы и мы бесплатно пришлем вам английский словарь

После того, как вы прочтете эту книгу, просим по-возможности дать подробные ответы на нижеследующие вопросы Ваши ответы помогут нам в будущем улучшить обучение этому предмету других студентов, а вы за это получите в подарок английский словарь Несмотря на то, что эти вопросы переведены , ответы должны быть написаны по-английски

1 Сколько времени вы потратили на изучение этой книги?
2 Что именно вы утилизируете теперь из того, что вы до этого выбрасывали?
3 Прекратили ли вы покупать или использовать некоторые товары, потому что они токсичны или потому что это приводит к большим отходам? Если да, то что именно?
4 Пытались ли вы узнать, где в вашем районе принимают токсичные или опасные для здоровья или окружающей среды отходы продуктов бытовой химии? Если да, то были ли вы там уже? Что именно вы сдали?
5 Что больше всего изменилось в вашем образе жизни после того, как вы узнали о сокращении отходов и их утилизации?
6 Что, по вашему мнению, самое важное из того, что вы узнали из этой книги?
7 Если будет готовиться новое издание этой книги, то, по вашему мнению, какие изменения в ней сделали бы ее более хорошим учебным пособием?

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Pošaljite nam vaša pitanja od ovih odgovora i vi ćete dobiti besplatno Engleski riječnik.

Poslije učenja iz ove knjige, molimo odgovorite ova pitanja kao kompletno kao vjerovatno. Vaša pitanja pomoći će nama poboljšanju kako podučavamo ovaj predmet (sadržaj) do drugih studenata u budućnosti i vi ćete dobiti besplatno Engleski riječnik. Čak premda pitanja su prevedena, odgovori moraju biti pisana na Engleskom.

1. Koliko ste sati upotrijebili ućeći ovu knjigu?
2. Šta vi izdvajte za ponovo prerađivasnje sad, to što ti nisi izdvajao prije?
3. Dali imate stvari što ste prestali kupovanje ili upotrebljavanje zato što su ne izdvojive (rasipne) ili otrovne? Ako da, šta su one?
4. Da li ste nazivali da nađete van, gdje ići u vašoj mjesnoj zajednici rasporediti (raspolagati) od kućnih opasnoti i otrovnih otpadi? Ako da, da li ideš tamo još?
5. Sada da li ste naučili o smanjenju (reduciranju) otpadi i pozitivnom otpadnom upravljanju kako vaše ponašanje ima najveće promjene?
6. Šta je najznačajnija stvar što ste naučili iz ove knjige.
7. Ako mi pišemo novo izdanje, koje bih promjene napravile bolji sadržaj ove knjige?

Noo soo dir jawaabahaaga ad kaga jawaabaysid su'aalahan, waxa ad heli doontaa af-garab ama qaamuus Ingiriisa oon lacaggi kaaga bixin.

Ka dib markii ad wax ka baratid buuggan, fadlan ka jawaab su'aalahan oo uga jawaab si buuxda intii kuu suurogal ah.

1. Immisa saacadood ayaa ad wax ka baranaysay buuggan?
2. Maxaa ad imminka dib-u-dhaqangalin ama dib-u-isticmaalid ku samaysaa ee aanad hore dib-u-dhaqangalin jirin?
3. Ma jiraan wax ad joojisay isticmaalkiisa ama iibsashadiisa sababtoo ah waa wax sun ah ama laga maarmi karo isticmaalkiisa?
4. Ma wacday meel si ad u heshid meesha ad beeshaada ama xaafaddada lagu tuuro waxyaabaha khatarta ah ama sunta ah? Haddii jawaabtu haa tahay, ma tagtay meesha loogu talagalay kaydka ama tuuris waxa sunta ah? Maxaa ad gaysay ama ku soo tuurtay meesha?
5. Imminka kol haddii ad wax ka baratay yaraynta khasaara tuurka iyo maamulka wareegga dib-u-dhaqangalinta waxa la tuurayo, sidee ayay wax isaga bedeleen, halka ugu badan, dhaqankaaga maalmeed--maxaa ad imminka samaysaa oo aanad hore u samayn jirin?
6. Sheeg waxa ugu muhiimsan ee ad ka baratay buuggan?
7. Haddii ay noqoto in annu dib u soo daabacno buuggan, maxaa ad jeceshahay in lagu daro ama laga bedelo si buuggani u sii fiicnaado?

جواب‌های این سؤالات را برای ما بفرستید و یک دیکشنری بگیرید
بعد از مطالعه این کتاب، لطفاً به این سؤالات جواب دهید .
جوابهای شما به ما کمک خواهد کرد که چطور این موضوعات را به دیگر دانش آموزان یاد دهیم و شما یک
دیکشنری انگلیسی خواهید گرفت. اگرچه سوالها ترجمه شده است جوابها بایستی به زبان انگلیسی نوشته
شده باشد .

برای مطالعه این کتاب چند ساعت وقت صرف کرده اید

چه چیزی را ریسایکل می کنید که قبلاً نمی کردید

آیا چیزهایی وجود دارند که به خاطر سمی یا مضر بودن از خرید و مصرف آنها جلوگیری کرده اید اگر جواب
بله هست چه چیزهایی هستند

آیا شما با جایی تماس گرفته اید تا دریابید مواد سمی و چیزهای خطرناک داخل خانه را کجا بایستی
دور بیندازید اگر جواب بله هست آیا تاکنون آنجا رفته اید چه موادی را دور انداخته اید

حالا شما درباره مواد زائد و مفید آموخته اید، نظر شما چگونه تغییر کرده است

مهمترین چیزی که از این کتاب یاد گرفته اید چیست

اگر چاپ جدیدی از کتاب تهیه کنیم چه تغییراتی در این کتاب باعث بهتر شدن آن می شود

ارسل الينا اجاباتك على هذه الاسئلة و ستحصل على قاموس انكليزي
دون مقابل

بعد دراستك هذا الكتاب ،
رجاء أجب على هذه الاسئلة اجابة كاملة قدر المستطاع
إن إجاباتك سوف تساعدنا على تحسين تدريسنا هذه المواضيع
للطلاب الآخرين في المستقبل و ستحصل على قاموس انكليزي
دون مقابل .و مع ان الاسئلة مترجمة، فالاجوبة يجب
تكتب باللغة الانكليزية
كم ساعة انفقت في دراسة هذا الكتاب ؟
ما الذي قمت بتصنيعه الآن لم تقم به قبلا ؟
هل هناك أشياء توقفت عن شرائها أو إستعمالها لأنها تالفة
او سامة ؟ إذا كان الجواب نعم ، ماهي ؟
هل إتصلت بأهالي منطقتك لايجاد طريقة للتخلص من المواد
المنزلية الخطرة و الفضلات السامة ؟ إذا كان الجواب نعم
الم تذهب هناك بعد ؟ ماالذي تخلصتم منه ؟
و الآن وقد تعلمت كيفية تخفيض النفايات و التنظيم الايجابي لها
كيف تغير سلوكك ؟
ماالشئ الاكثر اهمية الذي تعلمته من هذا الكتاب ؟
إذا طبعنا نسخة جديدة ، اية تغييرات تجعل هذا الكتاب
المدرسي أفضل ؟

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Exercise 4

After you have torn Exercise 3 out of your book, put it in an envelope. Send us your answers, and if you are one of the first 2000 people to respond, we will send you a free English dictionary.

Print your name and address on an envelope, add a stamp, and mail your answers to:

your name
your street address
city, state, zip code

stamp

"Free Dictionary"
The MN Literacy Council
756 Transfer Road
St. Paul, MN 55114

Thank you for your assistance!

Reduce Reuse Recycle

Edition C

Key Vocabulary Words
Translated in 6 languages

Spanish * Russian
Bosnian * Somali
Vietnamese * Hmong

An ESL Textbook/ Workbook

By Charles LaRue

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by Charles LaRue

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Table of Contents

Introduction ....Page 2

What Do "Reduce, Reuse" and "Recycle" Mean?

Chapter 1 ....Page 4

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes, and Toys?

Chapter 2 ....Page 12

What Can You Recycle At Home? How Do You Recycle It?

Chapter 3 ....Page 25

When and Where Do You Recycle?

Chapter 4 ....Page 33

What Is Hazardous Waste? What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Chapter 5 ....Page 47

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Chapter 6 ....Page 62

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Chapter 7 ....Page 70

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Chapter 8 ....Page 76

What Can You Do With Yard Waste? What Is Composting?

Chapter 9 ....Page 81

How Can You Be a Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Chapter 10 ....Page 91

Have a "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" Question? Who Do You Call?

Chapter 11 ....Page 97

What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

Reduce - to create less waste, so that there is less that must be recycled or thrown away.

Example:

Using an automatic hand dryer means there are no paper towels to throw away.

Reuse - to buy things that can be used again and again, or to figure out another way that item can be used.

Example:

Using your own ceramic cup at work means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it every day.

Recycle - instead of throwing an item in the garbage, to give it to a person or company who will use it, or make something else with it.

Example:

Recycling your pop and food cans means there will be less trash in a resource recovery facility or landfill. Plus, a company can use the old cans to make new cans.

Why reduce? Why reuse? Why recycle?

What happens to garbage after we throw it away?

Why are recycling, reducing and reusing good ideas?

Chapter 1

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes and Toys?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you go to garage sales? What do you buy?
2. What do you do with clothes that are too small?
3. Have you bought anything from a newspaper classified ad?

Vocabulary

1. **charities** (groups that help poor people or people in need)

donar cosas a la caridad	благотворительность	dobročinstvo
ha'ayd samo-fal	koom haum pab neeg pluag	hội từ thiện

2. **consignment** (to lend something to a store until they sell it for you)

consignación	комиссионныи товар	pošiljka
ii iibi	tso kom luag muab muag	gửi hàng để bán

3. **donation** (something you give to a charity)

donaciones	пожертвования	poklon
deeq	ib qho muab pub	quyên đồ

4. **donate** (to give something to a charity)

donar	пожертвовать	pokloniti
ku deeq	muab pub	biếu tặng

5. **garage sale** (when people sell things they don't need anymore, usually in their garage, yard or driveway)

venta de garage	распродажа домашнего имущества в гараже	korištena roba za prodaju
lib guri hortii lagu qabto	muag khoom qub	bán đồ cũ

6. **household goods** (the things you have in your house)

cosas para usar en la casa	предметы домашнего обихода	domaćinske stvari
alaabta guriga	cuab yeej cuab tam	vật dụng trong nhà

7. **classified ads** (ads in the newspaper listing things people want to sell)

anuncios	объявления в газете	reklama
xayaysiis iib	ntawv qhia yuav muag khoom	muốn quảng cáo

Household Goods

1. dishes

    trastes o platos
    посуда
    posude
    saxamo/suxuun
    cov tais
    dĩa, chén

2. furniture

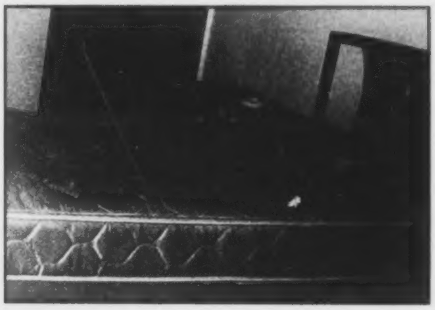
    muebles
    мебель
    namještaj
    saabaan/alaabta guriga sida miis, iwm
    cov rooj tog
    bàn, ghế

3. linens

    ropa de cama
    бельё
    rublje
    maryaha guri
    cov pam
    vải vóc

4. mattress

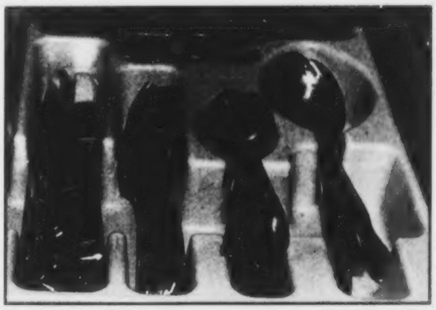
    colchones
    матрацы
    madrac
    furaash/joodari
    lub txaj
    nệm



Household Goods

5. silverware

cubiertos para comer
столовое серебро
srebreni pribor za jelo
weelka lacagta ah
cov diav rawg
vật dụng bằng bạc



6. toys

juguetes
игрушки
igračke
caruur-maaweeliye
khoom ua si
đồ chơi

Used household goods, clothes and toys can be reused and recycled. Household goods are furniture, dishes, silverware, glassware, linens and mattresses.

Clean, usable household goods, clothes and toys can be donated to many organizations. Find out if your county has a Community Action Program that takes donations. Churches often take donations. Depending upon where you live, some organizations, like the Disabled Veterans and the Salvation Army, will come to your home to pick up donations.

Look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under "thrift shops" or "furniture used," to find a place that takes donations. Some places only take furniture, others only clothes, or toys. Call ahead to find out if they will take your items.

You can sell your clothes, and sometimes toys, on consignment. To sell on consignment, you take the things you want to sell to a consignment store. The store does not pay you until after it sells your things. They will keep 20% to 60% of the sale price. To find a store that will sell your things, look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under "clothing consignment for resale." Call them first, to find out if they are able to take your things, before bringing your items in.

You can sell things yourself at a garage sale. It is a good idea to go to a few garage sales first to see how they are handled. A few days before the garage sale, take all of the items you no longer need, and set them up neatly in the garage. Be sure to mark the sale price that you want for each item. It is a good idea to put an ad in the paper that will tell other people the day, date, and time of your sale. You will have to pay for the ad. Put some signs on the streets near your home, so the people who are driving by will know about your sale.

You can also sell used items through the want ads in your local newspaper. You will have to pay for the ad. Call your newspaper, tell them you want to place a classified ad, and what you want the ad to say. Include your phone number.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definitions next to the correct word.

1. ______ classified ads
2. ______ household goods
3. ______ garage sale
4. ______ consignment
5. ______ to donate

A. to lend an item to a store who will sell it for you, then you are paid part of the sale price after the item is sold
B. newspaper advertisements about things people are selling
C. to give away
D. a sale of household goods, toys and clothes at a person's house
E. furniture, dishes, beds, blankets

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What kind of household goods, clothes and toys can be donated? ________

____

2. What are the three ways you can sell furniture? ________________

____

3. What does a consignment store pay you for your items? ______________

____

4. If I don't want to sell things I no longer want, what can I do with them? ____

____

5. Where can you find a place that will take donations? ______________

____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Dirty, useless household goods can be devoted to many organizations.

2. Some organizations will come to your school to pick up donations.

3. Look in the Yellow Pages, under "Gift Shops" or "Furniture Refinishing," to find a place that will take your donations.

4. Some stores will sell things for you on conversation.

5. The consignment store will pay you before they sell your things.

6. A consignment store will keep 50% to 75% of the sale price.

7. You can also sell things yourself at a basement sale.

8. You could advertise your garage sale on TV.

9. You could also put fences on streets near your house.

Exercise 4

1. You are talking with a friend. Finish the following dialog.

You: I don't know what to do with these clothes. The kids have outgrown them.

Friend: Why don't you ______________________________

You: How can I do that?

Friend: It's easy. First you ______________________________
then ____________________________________

You: Thanks for the information.

Friend: You're welcome.

2. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with this old furniture now that we've bought new furniture.

3. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with these old toys. The kids don't play with them anymore.

Chapter 2

What Can You Recycle At Home?
How Can You Recycle It?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you throw away empty cans and bottles?
2. What do you do with your old newspapers?
3. Did you recycle in your country?
4. If yes, what did you recycle?

Vocabulary

1. **community** (city, town, or area where you live)

comunidad
место жительства, район
mjesna ili društvena zajednica
beel, xaafad
lub nroog
cộng đồng

2. **crush** (to make something smaller, so it takes up less space)

aplastar las latas
смять
smrskati, zdrobiti
burburi
tsoo
đè bẹp, nghiền nát

3. **tear down and flatten** (to make something flat)

desarmar las cajas de cartón
сплющить
spljoštiti, izravnati
sin
ua kom pluav
làm bằng phẳng, san bằng, làm dẹp

4. **newspaper inserts and supplements** (extra advertising booklets and papers that are added to the newspaper)

suplementos o papeles de los periódicos
газетные вкладыши и приложения
uvrstiti I dopuniti
jariidad galis iyo boggaga dheeraadka ah ee wargees
ntawv hauv daim xov xwm thiab lwm yam
các hình ảnh và giấy bên trong

5. **labels** (on a container, the paper or plastic on which the name of the product, and other information, is printed)

marquilla
этикетки
etikete
warqadda magaca
ntawv qhia npe
nhãn hiệu

6. **probably** (usually true)

probablemente
вероятно
vjerovatno
ay u dhawdahay/laga yaabaa
tej zaum
có thể

7. **remove** (to take something off)

remover
удалить
ukloniti
ka qaad, ka jar
tshem
dời đi

Vocabulary Continued

8. **rinse** (to wash clean with water)

enjuagar	прополоскать	ispirati
dhaqdhaq	yaug	sự súc (miệng chai ....)

9. **separate** (to put like things in one place and different things in another place, to keep things apart)

separar	разделить	odvojiti
kala saar	faib	phân ra, chia rẽ

10. **sort** (to arrange things according to kind, to put similar things together)

colocar las misma y el mismo color juntos	рассортировать	razvrstati, sortirati
isku du'u inta is leh	yais	lựa, chọn

11. **caps and lids** (tops from bottles and jars)

tapa	пробки и крышки	šarafi i poklopci
fur iyo dabool	cov hau thiab cov muab khwb	nắp đậy và vung

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

1. drink cans

latas de gaseosa o cerveza
жестяные банки из-под напитков
konzervirano piće
daasad/qasac cabitaan
cov poom dej
lon nước uống

Dr Pepper
PEPSI

2. food cans

latas de comida
консервные банки
konzervirana hrana
daasad/qasac cunto
cov kos poom zaub mov
dồ hộp

CHUNKY SOUP
Del Monte
Green Giant
PROGRESSO SOUP
GEISHA

3. corrugated cardboard boxes

cajas de cárton
коробка из гофрированного картона
narebriti kartoni
sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakabyo adag ah
tej thawv ntawv tuab
thùng giấy carton

4. glass bottles and jars

vidrios, botellas y jarras
стеклянные банки и бутылки
staklene flaše i galoni
quraarad/qarsho iyo daasad/qasac
hwj iav thiab taub iav
các chai thủy tinh và lọ bằng dất

HENRI'S
SMUCKER'S
REALIME LIME JUICE
Apple Sauce

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

5. newspapers
   periódicos
   газеты
   novine
   wargeesyo
   ntawv xov xwm
   báo hàng ngày

6. plastic bottles
   botellas plásticas
   пластмассовые бутылки
   plastične flaše
   quraarad/qarsho caag ah
   hwj yas
   các bình nhựa

7. plastic water and juice jugs
   envases plasticos de agua o de jugo
   пластмассовые ёмкости из под воды или сока
   plastični vrčevi za vodu ili skove
   joogga/haanta caagga ah ee biyaha ama cabitaanka kale
   taub yas ntim dej los sis kua qab zib
   bình nhựa đựng nước hay, bình nhựa đựng nước trái cây

8. plastic milk jugs
   envases plásticos de leche
   пластмассовые ёмкости из под молока
   plastični mlječni kanisteri
   joogga/haanta caagga ah ee caanaha
   taub yas ntim mis
   bình nhựa đựng sữa

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

9. aluminum foil and trays

lámina de aluminio o bandejas
алюминиевая фольга или лотки
aluminijumska folija i tacne
warqad ama saxan aluuminiyoom ah
ntawv ci los sis cov tais
giấy nhôm và khay

10. empty aerosol cans

latas de aerosol desocupadas
пустые аэрозольные баллоны
prazne metalne boce od spreja
daasad/qasac buufiye ah
poom tsuag tshuaj uas tsis tshuav dab tsi hauv
lon chứa khí aerosol

All-Purpose
Spray Adhesive
77
Spray
Adhesive
NOW

11. boxboard

cajas de cereal o galletas
картонные коробки
kartonska kutija
sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakab kaliya ah
thawv ntawv
hộp giấy cứng

Apple Cinnamon
WHOLE GRAIN
Total
OATMEAL
RAISIN
CRISP

12. mixed paper and junk mail

toda clase de papel o papel de correo que no utilice
бумажная продукция рекламные материалы
посылаемые по почте
razni papiri i nevažna pošta
waraaqo isku dhafan iyo waraaqo xayaysiis ama xashiis ah
tej daim ntawv thiab ntawv khib nyiab
giấy tờ lộn xộn, hay thơ tờ bỏ đi

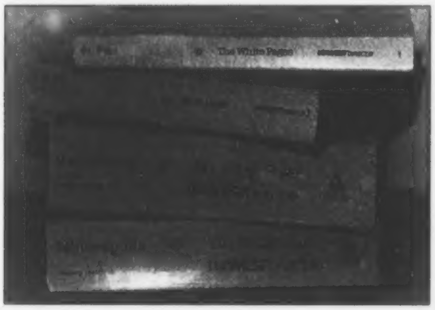
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

13. magazines

revistas
журналы
časopisi
wargeesyada duuban/majalad
tej phau ntawv
tạp chí

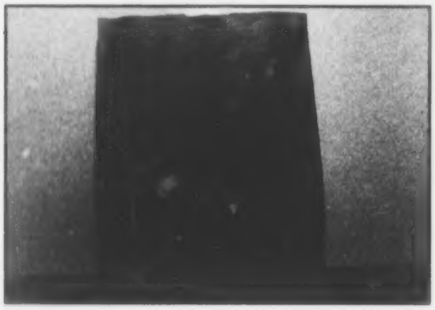
14. phone books

directorios teléfonicos
телефонные книги
telefonske knjige
buugga tilifoonnada
phau ntawv xov tooj
niên giám điện thoại



15. paper grocery bags

bolsas de papel usadas en el supermércado
бумажные мешки для продуктов
papirne vrećice za namirnice
kolleyga/dambiilaha warqada ah ee dukaannada
hnab ntawv ntim zaub mov
túi dựng tạp phẩm bằng giấy



WHAT YOU CAN RECYCLE	HOW TO RECYCLE IT
A. cans	You must rinse them clean. You may have to remove paper labels.
B. corrugated cardboard	It must be clean. You must remove staples. You must flatten or tear down into 3' x 3' bundles. You cannot recycle pizza or pop boxes.
C. glass bottles and jars	You must rinse out food. You must remove caps and lids. You may have to remove foil labels. You may have to sort by color: clear, brown or green glass.
D. newspapers	They must be clean and dry. Newspaper supplements and inserts can be recycled. You must put them in a paper grocery bag or recycling bin.
E. plastic bottles	They must be pop, milk, juice or water bottles. You must rinse them clean. You must remove caps or lids. You may have to separate by type: milk, juice and water jugs, pop bottles, soap, shampoo, and detergent bottles. Your city may recycle other plastic bottles.
F. aluminum foil or trays	You must rinse off food.
G. aerosol cans	You must remove caps. They must be empty.
H. boxboard	You must remove any bags inside. You must flatten and put them in a paper grocery bag.
I. mixed paper and junk mail	You can recycle typing and computer paper. You can recycle envelopes, letters, ads and brochures. You must put them in a paper grocery bag.
J. magazines, catalogs and phone books	You must put them in a paper grocery bag.

Exercise 1

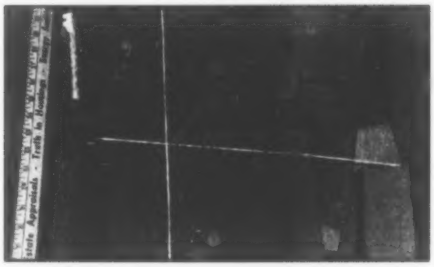
Read the table on the previous page. Write down the name of what to recycle next to the phrase of how to recycle it.

There can be more than one correct answer.

1. glass bottles and plastic bottles Take off caps and rings.
2. ______________________________ Rinse out food.
3. ______________________________ Flatten or tear down.
4. ______________________________ Put in a paper grocery bag.
5. ______________________________ Take off labels.
6. ______________________________ Remove caps and lids.
7. ______________________________ Sort by color.
8. ______________________________ No pizza boxes.
9. ______________________________ Remove any bags inside.
10. ______________________________ Must be clean and dry.
11. ______________________________ Must be empty.

Exercise 2 - Fill in the Blanks

A. Cans ________ labels and _______ them clean.



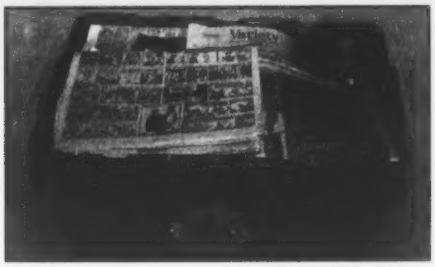
B. Corrugated cardboard ________ or tear down. Must be __________. ________ pizza boxes.

C. Glass bottles and jars Rinse __________ food. ________ caps, lids and rings. _________ by color.

D. Magazines and catalogs _________ them in a paper grocery bag.

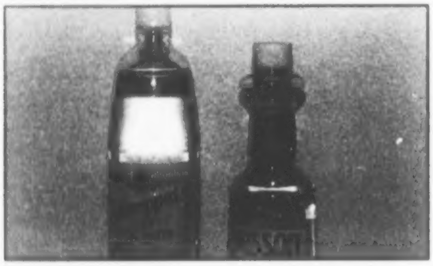
Exercise 2 Continued - Fill in the blanks

Variety
Mayo's new Rx
Take a CD-ROM
HOT TOPICS



E. Newspapers

Must be __________ and dry. Put them in
a ________________ bin or ________________.



cherry Coke
DEW
Mountain Dew

F. Plastic bottles

___________ them clean. ___________ caps
and rings. Separate by ________________.

It's Up To You

G. Mixed paper and mail

You ___________ recycle cards, ___________
______________, ads and brochures. Put
them in a ______________________________.

Apple Cinnamon
WHOLE GRAIN
Total
OATMEAL
RAISIN CRISP
FIBER ONE

H. Boxboard

You must remove ________________ inside.
____________ and put them in a paper bag.

Exercise 3

NOTE: To do this exercise, you will need information about recycling in your local community. If you don't know, ask your teacher to help you learn what you can recycle from your home.

Can you recycle these from your home?	Yes, I can / No, I can't
A. cans	
B. corrugated cardboard	
C. glass bottles and jars	
D. newspapers	
E. plastic bottles: pop, milk, juice or water bottles	
F. other plastic bottles: shampoo, ketchup, others	
G. aluminum foil or trays	
H. aerosol cans	
J. boxboard	
K. mixed paper and junk mail	
L. magazines and catalogs	
M. phone books	

Exercise 4

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Use the information from the table on page 19, to tell your partner how to recycle it.

1. rinse them

Example 1.

A. What are you doing with these cans?

B. I'm recycling them.

A. You need to rinse them first.

2. ______________________

3. ______________________

4. ______________________

5. ______________________

6. ______________________

7. ______________________

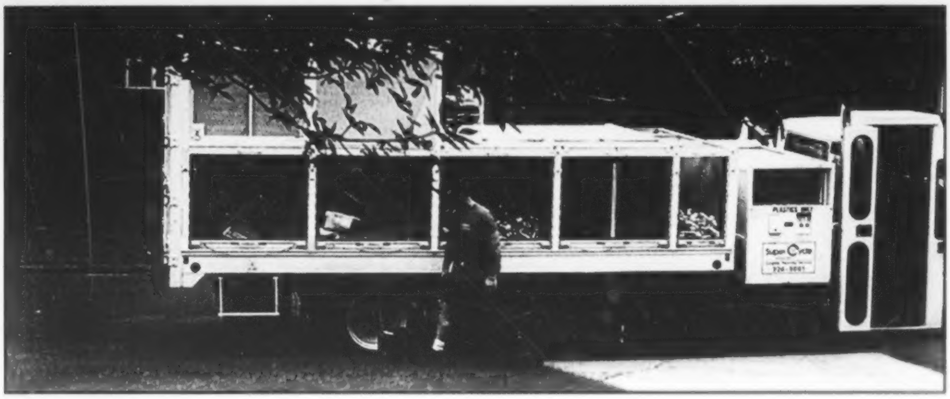
Chapter 3

When And Where Can You Recycle?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you live in an apartment or a house?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. Where do you put things for recycling?



Curb (the edge of the street, where it meets the yard)

If you live in a house, and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call the city and ask. You probably put the things you are going to recycle by the curb. The curb is the edge of the street, where it meets the yard. You can use the recycling bin that your garbage hauler provides, or paper grocery bags. Never use plastic grocery bags for this. Put the bins and bags next to the curb on the evening before recycling day, or before 7:00 in the morning.

If you live in an apartment and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call your landlord and ask. You probably have large recycling bins at the back of your apartment building. If so, you don't have to wait for a special recycling day. You can put things in the recycling bins whenever you want. The bins will be labeled. Sort your items carefully and put materials in the right bins. Don't put paper grocery bags in the same recycling bins as the cans or bottles. You can reuse the paper bags, or recycle them by putting them in the bin that holds newspapers.

Where do you keep things for recycling before recycling day?

House with a curbside recycling program:

> Keep them in paper grocery bags or recycling bins, in your house or garage. Carry them to the curb for recycling.

Apartment recycling program:

> Every day is recycling day in an apartment. You can store things to recycle in paper bags, or put them in the recycling bins every day.

Where do I recycle the things that my garbage hauler won't take?

If you don't have curbside or apartment recycling, you can take your recycling items to a drop-off center. You can bring newspapers, other papers, plastic, glass and cans all together to a drop-off center. You can separate them at the drop-off center and put them in the correct recycling bin. There is more information about what to take to drop-off sites, later in the book.

Do you have to recycle?

No, but it's a good idea to recycle. It depends on the policies of the community in which you live, but in some communities you will save money if you recycle.

Why is recycling a good idea?

It's good for your community, which means it's good for you. The recyclables are sold to companies that can use them to make new products we all use. It saves our natural resources when we can recycle something. Reusing and recycling also reduces the garbage. Besides, it's so easy to do.

Exercise 1

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. If you live in an apartment you probably recycle at the curb.

2. You can put your recyclables in bins or plastic garbage bags, and put them at the curb.

3. You should put your bins and bags outside before noon on recycling day.

4. Apartment buildings usually have one large recycling bin.

5. You don't have to put things in the right bin.

6. You can put paper grocery bags in the same bin with the glass bottles.

7. If your garbage hauler does not pick up recyclables, you should just throw everything in the trash.

8. You shouldn't recycle because it is bad for your community.

9. It is against the law to put recyclable aluminum cans in the garbage.

10. Recycling will put more garbage in the landfill or resource recovery facility.

Exercise 2

Look at the calendar and fill in all the missing words.

September

Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
	1 ____ Monday	2 First Tuesday	3 ____ ____	4 ____ ____	5 ____ Friday	6 ____ Saturday
7 ____ Sunday	8 Second Monday	9 ____ Tuesday	10 ____ ____	11 Second Thursday	12 ____ ____	13 ____ Saturday
14 Second Sunday	15 ____ Monday	16 ____ Tuesday	17 Third ____	18 ____ ____	19 ____ ____	20 ____ ____
21 ____ Sunday	22 Fourth Monday	23 ____ Tuesday	24 ____ ____	25 Fourth Thursday	26 ____ ____	27 ____ ____
28 Fourth Sunday	29 Fifth Monday	30 ____ Tuesday				

Exercise 3
Answer the questions.

1. What is the date of the first Wednesday? ____________________

2. What is the date of the second Thursday? ____________________

3. What is the date of the fifth Tuesday? ____________________

4. What are the dates of the first and third Mondays? ____________________

5. What are the dates of the second and fourth Fridays? ____________________

27,

Recycling Days

Once a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, once a month. It's the same day every month, for example, the third Friday or the fourth Tuesday.

Twice a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, twice a month, for example, the first and third Wednesdays. If there are five Wednesdays in a month, they will not pick up on the fifth Wednesday, because that would be every other week and not twice a month.

Every other week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, every other week. The first week they pick up, the second week they don't. The next week they pick up, and the week after that they don't.

Once a week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, the same day every week. For example, they will pick up every week on Friday or every week on Monday.

Holidays

If your usual recycling day is a holiday, like Thanksgiving or Christmas, in most communities the recyclables will be picked up the day after the holiday, unless that day is a Sunday. After that it returns to the usual recycling schedule.

September

Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October

Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Exercise 4

1. What is the date of the second Monday in October? __________

2. What is the date of the fourth Wednesday in September? __________

3. What is the date of the third Thursday in September? __________

4. Your recycling days are the first and third Tuesdays.
    (a) What are the dates in September? __________
    (b) What are the dates in October? __________

5. Your recycling days are twice a month, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? __________

6. Your recycling days are every other week, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? __________

7. Your recycling days are on the 3rd and 17th of September. When is your next recycling day? __________

8. Your recycling day is once a month, on the 19th of September. When is your next recycling day? __________

Exercise 5

Work with a partner. Answer the questions about how you recycle.

A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
B: I live in ______________________________.
A: What do you recycle?
B: ___________________________________.
A: Where do you put things for recycling?
B: ___________________________________.
A: When do you recycle?
B: ___________________________________.

Chapter 4

What Is Household Hazardous Waste?
What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Did you use chemicals at home in your country?
2. Do you use household chemicals here?
3. Why are some chemicals dangerous?
4. What hazardous chemicals are in your house?

Vocabulary

1. **burns** (injury to the skin from heat, fire or chemicals)

quemaduras	ожоги	opekline
gubniin	caws pliav kub hnyiab	phỏng

2. **flammable** (something that will catch fire and burn easily)

inflamable	огнеопасный	izgoretine
guban kara	txawj kub hnyiab	vật dễ cháy

3. **toxic** (something which will make you sick if you eat, drink or breathe it)

veneno o toxico	ядовитый	toxičnost
sun ah	tshuaj lom	chất độc

4. **corrosive** (a liquid that will burn your skin or eyes upon contact and, if you drink it, it will burn your mouth and throat)

corrosivo	едкий	sredstvo koje nagriza
wax milaya/wax jara	tshuaj tom	bị ăn mòn

5. **caution - mild hazard** (this is a little dangerous to use, so be careful)

precaución (poco peligor) предостережение возможно неблагоприятное воздействие
predostrožnost is jir - khatar sahlan
xyuas xim--muaj ntsis xwm txheej p chú ý, sự nguy hiểm nhỏ

6. **warning - moderate hazard** (this is dangerous to use, so be very careful)

advertencia (moderado peligro) предупреждение повышенная опасность неблагоприятного воздействия
upozorenje, opomena digniin - khatar dhexdhexaad ah
ceev faj--muaj xwm txheej cảnh cáo, sự nguy hiểm tầm thường

7. **danger - extreme hazard** (this is extremely dangerous to use, so take every precaution)

peligro (mucho peligro)	опасен	opastnost
khatar--khatar culus	ceeb toom--muaj xwm txheej heev	nguy hiểm, xảy ra nghiêm trọng

Vocabulary Continued

8. **inhale** (to breathe in)

inhalar	вдыхать	udisati
jiid neef/hawo jiid	ua pa	hít vào

9. **absorb** (to enter your body through your skin)

absorber	проникать	upiti
liq/u gudub/ ku dux	ntxaum	chất hấp thụ, thấm vào

10. **swallow** (to drink, eat or injest something)

tragar o pasar	проглотить	progutati
liq	nqos	nuốt

11. **chemical** (man-made substance used for cleaning, gardening, etc.)

quimicos	химические вещества	kemikalije
maado kiimiko ah	cov tshuaj	chất hóa học

Hazardous Household Products

1. aerosol containers - **flammable**

aerosoles
аэрозольные баллончики
boce pod pritiskom sprejovi
daasad/qasac buufiye ah
cov poom tsuag tshuaj
lon chứa arerosol

1
All-Purpose Spray Adhesive
77 Spray Adhesive
NEW

Household Hazardous Products

2. cleaning solvents - **flammable**

solventes para limpiar
чистящие растворы
čiščenje otopinom
nadiifiye mile ah sida baansiin ama baatrool
cov tshuaj ntxuav khoom
nước lau chùi

Dried Latex
Paint
CleanUp
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home

3. gasoline - **flammable**

gasolina
бензин
benzin
baansiin/baatrool
roj tsheb
dầu xăng

4. kerosene - **flammable**

kerosene
керосин
petrolej, kerozín
gaas
roj av
dầu đốt đèn, dầu lửa

5. oil-based paint - **flammable**

pintura do aceite
масляные краски
uljana temeljna farba
rinji kù samaysan saliid
xim uas siv roj ua
dầu - lớp sơn đầu tiên

RUST BAR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel
RUST BAR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel

6. paint thinner - **flammable**

aguarras o tiner
разбавитель для красок
razređivač farbe
rinji furfure
tshuaj uas kom xim tsis nyeem
lớp sơn mỏng

sunnyside
paint thinner

7. paint stripper - **toxic**

liquido para quitar pintura
средство для удаления краски
čistač farbe
rinji fujiye
tshuaj uas tshem xim
chất tẩy sơn

Paint Stripper
Paint Stripper

8. wood preservative - **toxic**

pintura para presevar la madera
пропиточный состав для дерева
specialna farba za zaštitu drveta
loox biyo ka-dhawre
tshuaj uas pab ntoo kav ntev
nước sơn bảo quản

9. pesticides - **toxic**

pesticidas
пестициды
pesticidi
sun dulin ama cayayaan
cov tshuaj tua kab
thuốc diệt ruồi, muỗi, kiến

25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

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Household Hazardous Products

10. rodent poison - **toxic**

veneno para ratas o roedores
крысиный яд
otrov za glodavce
sun jiir ama dooli
cov tshuaj tua nas
thuốc diệt chuột

POISON PELLETS

11. battery acid - **corrosive**

acido para baterias
электролит
baterija sa kiselinom
asiidh dhagax/aashito baytari
hmoov roj teeb
bình điện acqui

Redi-Charge
45

12. drain cleaners & toilet bowl cleaners - **corrosive**

liquido para desinfectar o limpiar baños
средства для чистки стоков и унитазов
suhi čistači i kupasti čistači WC-a
nadiifiye marin biyo iyo musqulaha ama baytalmayga
cov tshuaj ntxuav lub dab dej thiab qhov viv
thuốc cùi khô ráo & rửa cầu tiêu

DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS

13. oven cleaners - **corrosive**

quimicos para limpiar hornos
средства для чистки кухонных плит
čistač kutije od špareta
nadiifiye foorno ama muufo
cov tshuaj ntxuav qhov cub
thuốc lau chùi bếp, lò

EASY-OFF
HEAVY DUTY

Be Careful!

Household hazardous products can hurt your children, pets and you.

Be very careful when using all hazardous products, even ordinary household cleaning products.

Many household products are hazardous because they are flammable, toxic, or corrosive. Household hazardous products are chemicals. They can be dangerous to people and the environment. They can be very dangerous if they are swallowed, inhaled, mixed with other chemicals, thrown away or spilled.

Never mix 2 chemicals together. Even if they are relatively safe, mixing them may cause a toxic gas, that you would inhale.

Bleach and ammonia, as an example, are extremely poisonous if mixed together. Always read warning labels to be sure you are not mixing together cleaners with these chemicals.

MURPHY
OIL
SOAP

When you are using a product, never leave it unattended, even for a moment. Both children and pets are very curious. As soon as you are finished, store the product safely away. Be careful with it. Store it away from heat so it will not start a fire. It is important to keep all chemicals up high and out of the reach of children.

If you must use a product that is hazardous, try not to buy extra. Buy only what you need for the job. This is one instance when you do not want to buy a big container to save money. Safety is more important. Remember, it's better to use all of a product for it's proper purpose, than to throw it away.

Look for products that are safe to use.

There are many products that are very safe to use. Some examples would be vinegar and baking soda. You might want to check on what products are safe, and use those products instead of hazardous household chemicals. They will be safer for your family, and you will not have to worry about recycling hazardous waste.

What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Read the label to see if a household chemical is hazardous. Words like **caution**, **warning**, and **danger** tell how hazardous a product is.

CRAZY CLEAN
cleans like crazy!
ALL PURPOSE CLEANER
SPRAY ON WIPE OFF
CLEANS EVERYTHING
NET WT. 15 OZ. (425 GRAMS)
CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE
GLOSS
FIBERGLAS
ACRYLIC • MAR
CLEANER & PO
TUBS • SHOWERS
• RV'S • SPA
Tile Grout Cleaner
REMOVES SOAP SCUM
NON ACID • BIODEGRADABLE
12 FL. OZ. (354ml)
LIQUID HOLDING TANK
Deodorant and Cleaner
DANGER POISON
Contents: 16 Fluid Oz.

"Caution" means it's a little hazardous to use, so be careful.

"Warning" means it's hazardous to use, so be very careful.

"Danger" or **"poison"** means it's very hazardous, so be extremely careful!

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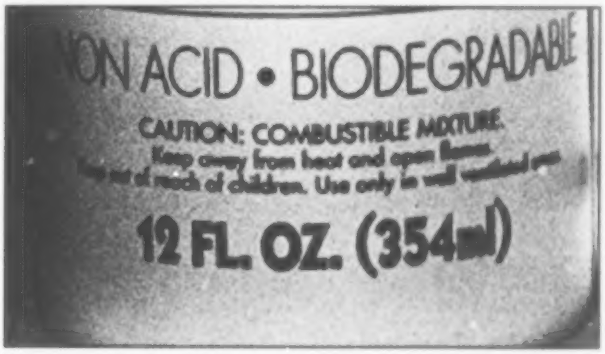
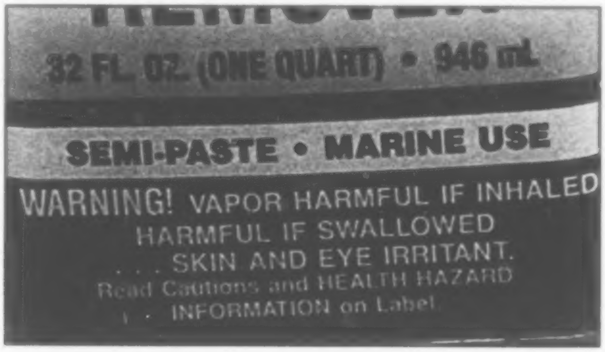
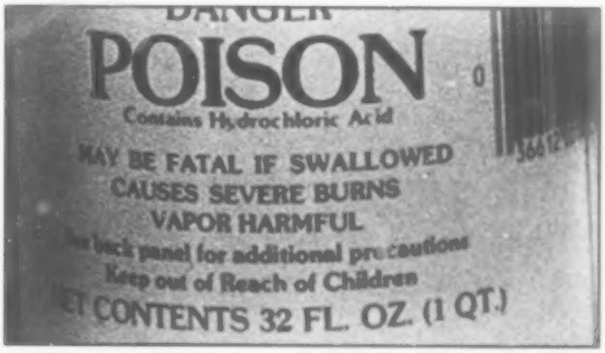
Flammable - If the label says **"fire," "heat," "flame," "combustible,"** or **"contains petroleum distillate,"** it is **flammable.**


ON ACID • BIODEGRADABLE
CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE.
Keep away from heat and open flames.
of reach of children. Use only in well ventilated
12 FL. OZ. (354ml)

Toxic - If the label says **"poison," "fatal or harmful if swallowed," "harmful if inhaled,"** or **"harmful if absorbed through the skin,"** the product is **toxic**.


32 FL. OZ. (ONE QUART) • 946 mL
SEMI-PASTE • MARINE USE
WARNING! VAPOR HARMFUL IF INHALED
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
. . . SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.
Read Cautions and HEALTH HAZARD
INFORMATION on Label

Corrosive - If the label says **"acid," "lye," "burns,"** or **"burns skin or eyes,"** it is **corrosive**.


POISON
Contains Hydrochloric Acid
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED
CAUSES SEVERE BURNS
VAPOR HARMFUL
back panel for additional precautions
Keep out of Reach of Children
CONTENTS 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.)

Some products are a combination. They may be **flammable and toxic**, or **toxic and corrosive**.

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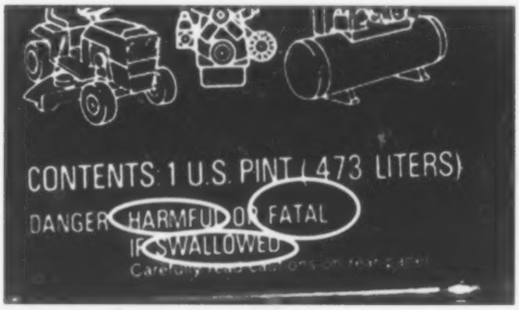
Exercise 1

Fill in the missing words.

1. Flammable chemicals can start a __________.
2. Toxic chemicals are harmful if __________ or __________.
3. Corrosive chemicals can __________ your skin.
4. ____________ means that product is dangerous.
5. ____________ means that product is a little dangerous.
6. ____________ means that product is extremely dangerous.
7. ____________ means you breathe something in.
8. ____________ means something goes into your body through your skin.
9. ____________ is what you do when you eat or drink something.
10. It's better to use a product that is not ______________.
11. If you must use a hazardous product, buy _______________________.
12. It's better to use all of the toxic product in a container, than it is to
    ______________________.
13. Always be _______________ with hazardous products.

Exercise 2

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.

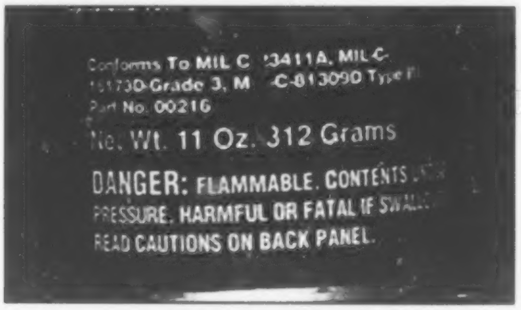


CONTENTS 1 U.S. PINT (.473 LITERS)
DANGER HARMFUL OR FATAL
IF SWALLOWED
Carefully read cautions on rear panel

1. Flammable ____________________

Toxic harmful, fatal ,swallowed

Corrosive ____________________

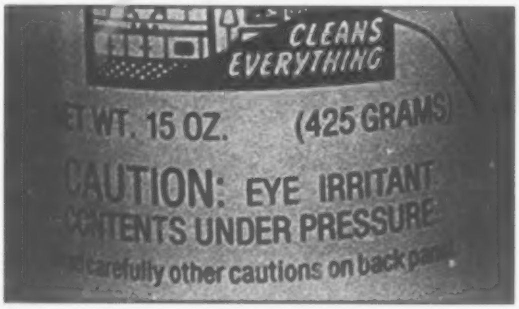


Conforms To MIL C 23411A, MIL-C-
81730 Grade 3, M -C-81309D Type
Part No. 00216
Net Wt. 11 Oz. 312 Grams
DANGER: FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS
PRESSURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWAL
READ CAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL.

2. Flammable ____________________

Toxic ____________________

Corrosive ____________________

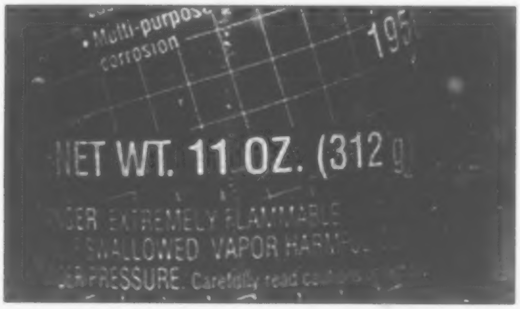


CLEANS EVERYTHING
ET WT. 15 OZ. (425 GRAMS)
CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT
ONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE
carefully other cautions on back pan

3. Flammable ____________________

Toxic ____________________

Corrosive ____________________



• Multi-purpose
corrosion
195
NET WT. 11 OZ. (312 g
ER EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
SWALLOWED VAPOR HARM
ER PRESSURE. Carefully read cau

4. Flammable ____________________

Toxic ____________________

Corrosive ____________________

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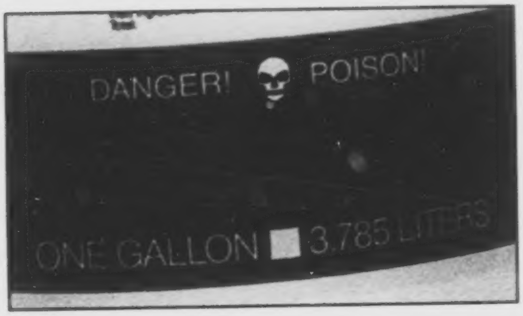
Exercise 2 Continued

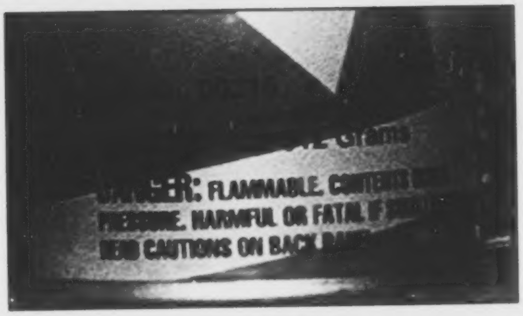
Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.


DANGER! POISON!
ONE GALLON 3.785 LITERS

5. Flammable

Toxic

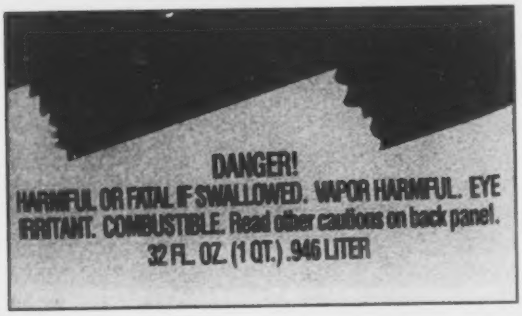
Corrosive


GER: FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS
PRESSURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF
READ CAUTIONS ON BACK

6. Flammable

Toxic

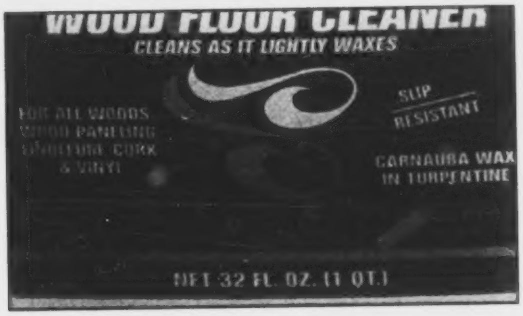
Corrosive


DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. EYE
IRRITANT. COMBUSTIBLE. Read other cautions on back panel.
32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.) .946 LITER

7. Flammable

Toxic

Corrosive


WOOD FLOOR CLEANER
CLEANS AS IT LIGHTLY WAXES
FOR ALL WOODS
WOOD PANELING
LINOLEUM CORK
& VINYL
SLIP RESISTANT
CARNAUBA WAX IN TURPENTINE
NET 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT.)

8. Flammable

Toxic

Corrosive

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Exercise 3

Practice the dialog. Look at the pictures and listen to what your partner needs to buy. Then explain why it's hazardous.

paint thinner

1. flammable

Example 1.

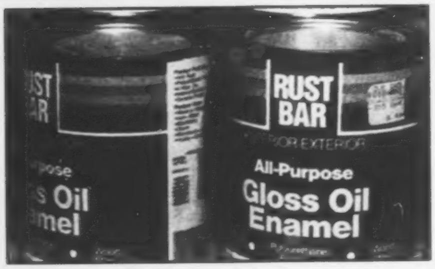
A: I need to buy some paint thinner.

B: How much do you need?

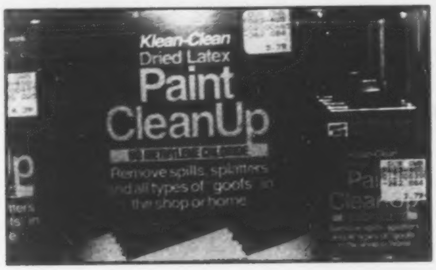
A: I don't know.

B: You should figure it out. It's flammable. If you buy too much you can't just throw it away.

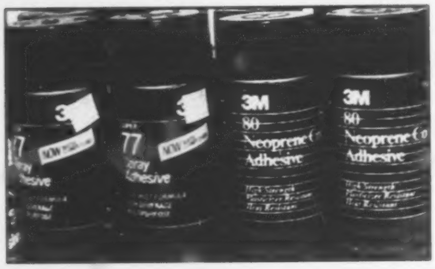
A: You're right. Thanks for reminding me.


RUST BAR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel

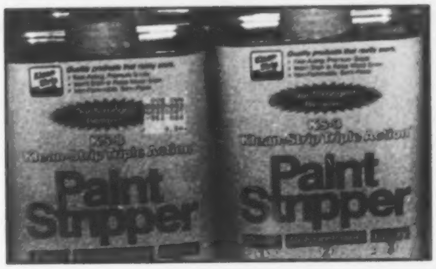
2. ____________________


Klean-Clean
Dried Latex
Paint
CleanUp
Remove spills, splatters and all types of "goofs" in the shop or home

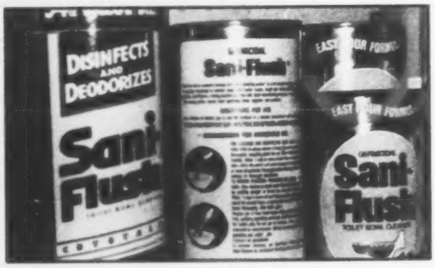
3. ____________________


3M
77
Spray Adhesive
3M
80
Neoprene Adhesive

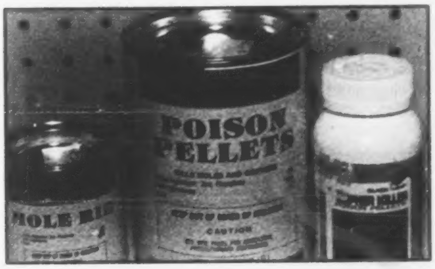
4. ____________________


Klean-Strip Triple Action
Paint Stripper

5. ____________________


DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
Sani-Flush
EASY POUR FORMULA
Sani-Flush

6. ____________________


POISON
PELLETS
MOLE
CAUTION

7. ____________________

23
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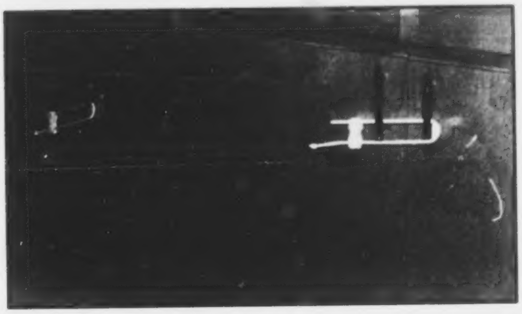
Exercise 4

Think about what hazardous products you have in your home. List them under the headings below.

What is it?	Why is it dangerous?	Where do you keep it?
gasoline	flammable	garage



Alka-Seltzer
Natural Vegetable Powder
Original
NET WT.

Chapter 5

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What toxic products do you have in your home?
2. Do you have flammable products in your home? What are they?
3. How do you get rid of hazardous waste?

Vocabulary

1. **cat litter** (product used to fill the box where a cat can urinate)

productos para camas de gatos
гранулы для отхожих мест для кошек
maciji otpati
gogol/wax bisaddu ku dul kaadido
hmoov uas miv tso zis hauv
cát trong ổ mèo

2. **dispose** (to throw away)

disponer
выбросить
raspolaganje
tuur
pov tseg
vứt bỏ đi

3. **dry** (to allow moisture to evaporate, to allow paint to get hard)

secar
сушить
sušiti
engeji
cia kom qhuav
làm khô

4. **fire** (when something is burning)

fuego
огонь
vatra, požar
dab
kub hnyiab
lửa

5. **flame** (the part of the fire that you can see)

llama
пламя
plamen
olol
nplaim hluav taws
ngọn lửa

6. **flush** (to make water run through the toilet)

rubor
смыть, слить воду
crvenilo
ku fur biyo
tso dej viv
dội nước

7. **problem materials** (things that are not safe to throw away with regular trash)

problema con materiales
небезопасные для окружающей среды материалы
materijalni problem
alaabo aan la raacin karin qashinka caadiga ah
tej qhov tsis zoo pov tseg
vật liệu có vấn đề

8. **sand** (very small pieces of stones)

arena
песок
pijesak
siid
xuab zeb
cát

Vocabulary Continued

9. **sawdust** (very small pieces of wood from sawing)

aserrin　опилки　piljevina
qashin faarad　hmoov ntoo　mạt cưa

10. **sanitary sewer system** (water pipes that carry the dirty water away from your house, to a processing plant)

sistema santiario　канализация　odvodni sanitarni sistem
habka iyo dhuumaha qaada wasakhda guryaha (dhuumaha bulaacaddaha)
cov kav uas coj dej tsis huv tawm ntawm tsev　hệ thống cống vệ sinh

11. **septic system** (a tank, buried in your yard, that collects dirty water from your house, if your house is not connected to a sanitary sewer system)

sistema septico　септическая система　kanalizacija
hogga musqusha/baytalmayga
ib lub dab dej loj uas cug dej tsis huv　hệ thống nhiễm khuẩn

12. **storm sewer** (pipes that carry rain water from the yard or street directly to the river, and not to a processing plant)

sistema de alcantarillado　ливневая канализация　kanali za odvod
dhuumaha/tuubooyinka qaada biyaha roobka
cov kav uas coj dej rau tus dej　cống, rãnh

13. **splash** (to make liquid jump by pouring something too fast)

salpicar　разбрызгивать　mrlja, fleka
duul-duuli, firdhi biyo　dej txaws　làm văng

More Hazardous Household Products

1. ammonia type cleaners

   ammoniacos
   аммиачные чистящие средства
   višenamjenski čistači
   nadiifiye ay ku jirto amooniya
   tshuaj as maus nias
   dung dịch dùng để tẩy rửa

2. appliances

   electrodomesticos
   бытовое оборудование
   aparati
   qalabka guriga
   tej khoom hauv chav ua noj
   dụng cụ

3. bathroom cleaners

   limpiador de baño
   средства для чистки туалетов
   čistači WC-a
   nadiifiye musqul/baytalmay
   tshuaj ntxuav chav dej
   thuốc chùi cầu tiêu

4. floor polish

   cera para pisos
   средства для натирания полов
   sredstvo za poliranje poda
   baalashka/asalka looxa dhulka guriga
   tshuaj kom pem teb ci
   thuốc đánh bóng sàn nhà

SELF POLISHING
ANTI-SLIP
Lundmark
ACRYLIC
FLOOR WAX
WOOD FLOOR CLEANER

More Hazardous Household Products

5. fluorescent lights
luces flouresentes
лампы дневного света
fluoroscenta rasvjeta
laydhka/nalka dheer
cov teeb
bóng đèn neon

6. hair permanent lotion
loción para hacer permanente de pelo
жидкость для завивки волос
losion za kosu
dawada beddesha nooca timaha
tshuaj caws plaub hau
thuốc dành cho tóc

7. insecticides
insecticidas
инсектициды
insekticidi
sun cayayaan
tshuaj tua kab
thuốc sát trùng, diệt trùng

25% More FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

8. latex paint
pintura de agua
латексная краска
vodena boja
rinji saabuunta ku go'a
xim thas tsev
nước sơn

Weatherigh
Exterior Late
Flat

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More Hazardous Household Products

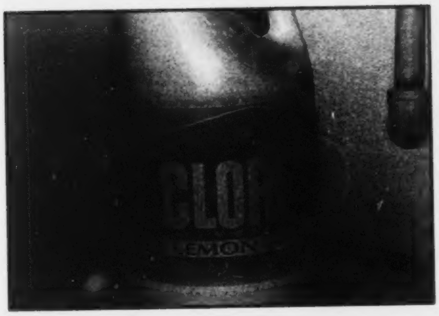
9. lighter fluid

liquido de ensendedor
жидкость для зажигалок
upaljač
hoore/dareere fudud
roj rauv taws
xăng để mồi lửa

CHARCOAL
LIGHTER

10. liquid bleaches

lejía o blanqueadores
жидкие отбеливатели
tekuči izbjelivač
cadeeye/midab cadeeye hoore ah
tshuaj ntxuav kom dawb
thuốc tẩy bằng nước

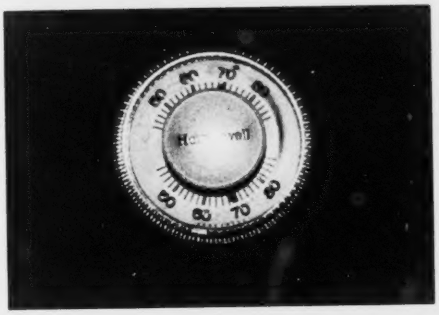


11. medicines

medicinas
лекарства
lijekovi
dawo
tshuaj kho mob
thuốc uống, y dược phẩm

12. mercury thermostats

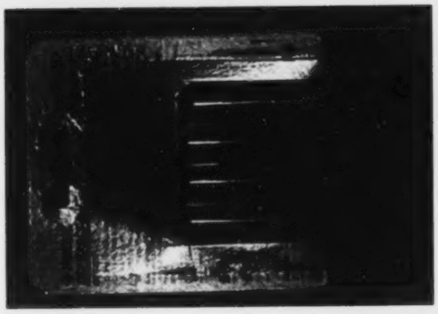
termometro de mercurio
ртутные термостаты
živin termostat
kulbeeg/kulayl cabire ay ku jirto maaddada merkuuriga
tus ntsuas kub
máy điều nhiệt



More Hazardous Household Products

13. nickel-cadmium batteries

baterias de níquel / cadmium
никель-кадмиевые батареи
punjenje strujom baterije ponovo
dhagaxaan ama baytariyo dib loo isticmaali karo
roj teeb uas siv dua tau
pin kền cátmi (cadmium)



14. shoe polish

lustre para zapátos
крем для обуви
laštilo za cipele
baalashka kabaha
tshuaj txhuam khau
thuốc đánh bóng giầy

KIWI
BLACK
Shinola
SADDLE SOAP

15. solvents

solventes
растворители
sredstva za čišćenje kemikalija
mile/shay wax milaya
tshuaj ntxuav txhua yam
nước dung dịch

Klean Strip
Klean-Clean
Dried Latex
Paint
CleanUp
Remove spills, splatters and all types of goofs in the shop or home

16. tile cleaner

limpiadores de azulejos
средство для чистки кафельных плиток
čistać za pločice
nadiifiyaha marmarka
tshuaj txhuam phab ntsa
thuốc chùi gạch men

CHROME
'n
TILE
CHROME
'n
TILE
CONCENTRATED CLEANER
SANTEEN'S
INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH
CLEANER

How to dispose of household hazardous waste

Remember:

- It's better to use safer products instead of hazardous chemicals.
- If you must use a hazardous chemical, it's better to use all of it than to throw it away.
- If you must throw something away, you must dispose of it properly.

Some things are so dangerous, you **can't** throw them away or pour them in the sink. You must keep them in a safe place until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site.

Some things have dangerous chemicals inside. You **can't** throw these away: appliances, fluorescent lights and mercury thermostats. In some communities, fluorescent lights can be taken to a hardware store, and they will be recycled for you. Call a hardware store in your area to see if that service is available. If you can't find a hardware store to take them, you must save fluorescent bulbs until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site, or special city recycling day.

A company called Honeywell collects mercury thermostats. If you live in MN, Honeywell will take back any thermostat. If you live outside of MN, they will only accept Honeywell brand thermostats. There is no charge for this service. Call 1-800-345-6770, ask for extension 733, and give them your name and address. They will send you a postage paid envelope. Put the thermostat in the envelope, and drop the envelope in the mailbox. If you do not send the thermostats back to Honeywell, they must be taken to a household hazardous waste collection site, **not** thrown away.

Some things you can pour down the sink or the toilet, **if you live in a city or town and have a sanitary sewer system**. If you don't have a sanitary sewer system, you have a septic tank system. If you are in a septic system **never** pour waste down the sink or toilet. Take it to a friend's house or hazardous waste collection site. If you are not sure whether you have a sanitary sewer system or septic system, call your town hall or city offices and they can tell you.

Save for household hazardous waste collection

The following products are flammable, corrosive, or toxic.

- aerosols (not empty)
- appliances
- bug sprays
- drain cleaner (more than 8 oz)
- fluorescent lights (or bring to hardware store if possible)
- floor polish
- insecticides
- kerosene
- lighter fluid
- mercury thermostats (or send to Honeywell)
- nickel - cadmium batteries
- oil-based paint (more than 1 cup)
- paint stripper
- paint thinner
- rodent poison
- shoe polish
- swimming pool chemicals
- solvents (oil-based cleaners)
- tile cleaner

Put in the sanitary sewer system

You must only use a sanitary sewer system, not a storm sewer, to dispose of these household wastes. Be careful. Protect your eyes and hands when you pour chemicals in the sink or toilet. DO NOT MIX CHEMICALS. Dispose of only one kind of waste at a time. Flush the waste down the toilet, or pour it down the sink with a lot of water. Pour slowly and carefully so you don't splash.

- all purpose cleaners (non-flammable)
- ammonia type cleaners *
- bathroom cleaners *
- drain cleaner (if less than 8 oz)
- hair permanent lotion
- liquid bleach *
- medicines (not cancer * treating drugs)
- toilet bowl cleaner
- window cleaner *
- shampoo / soap

* DO NOT mix products containing bleach with products containing ammonia or acids. A toxic gas can form! Read the labels carefully to see if the product contains bleach or ammonia. To be safe, do not dispose of more than one chemical a day. If you are not sure that an item can be poured into the sewer system, don't pour it down the sink.

Exercise 1

1. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

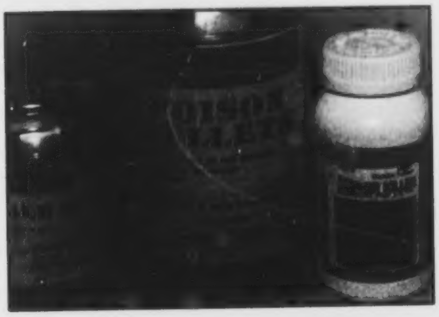
____

2. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

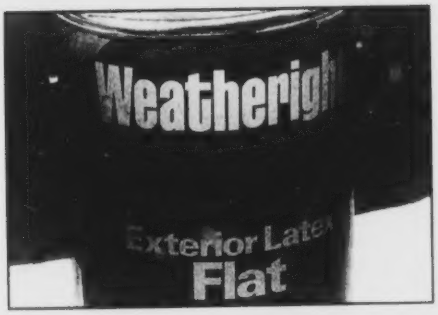

OISON
LLETS

3. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

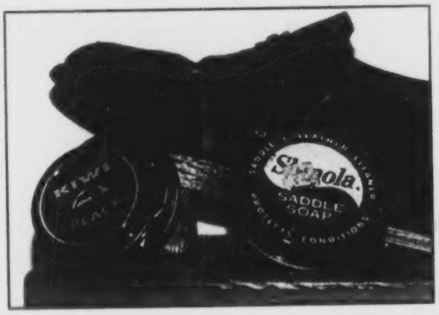

Weatherigh
Exterior Latex
Flat

4. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____


KIWI
BLACK
Shinola
SADDLE SOAP

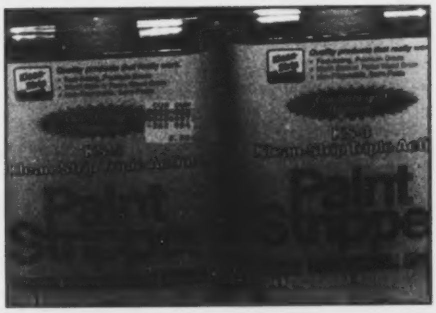
Exercise 1 Continued

5. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

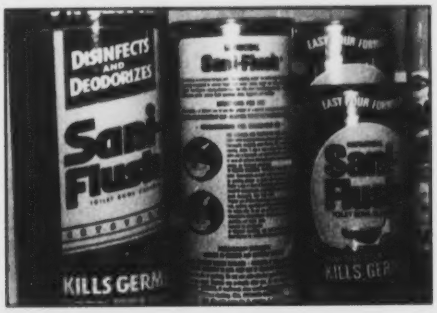

Paint Stripper
Paint Stripper

6. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

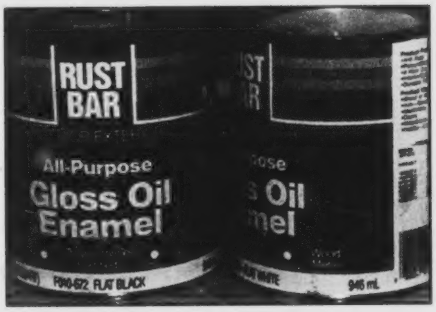

DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS
Sani-Flush
KILLS GERMS

7. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____

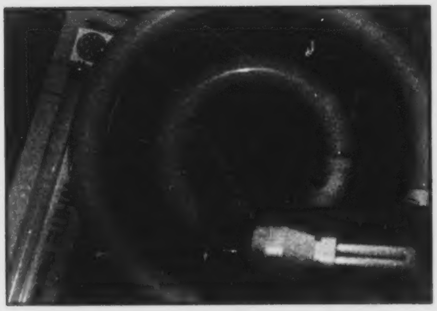

RUST BAR
All-Purpose
Gloss Oil
Enamel
FLAT BLACK
946 mL

8. What is it? ______________________________

How do you dispose of it? ______________

____

____



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Exercise 2

Practice the dialog with a partner. Listen to the question and decide how you should dispose of the wastes.

Examples: A: Can I throw pesticides in the trash?

B: No, you can't. You have to save them for a household hazardous waste collection day.

A: Can I throw liquid bleach in the trash?

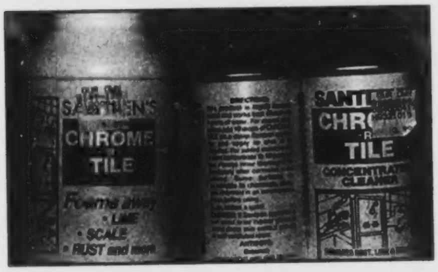
B: No, but you can flush it down the toilet if you have a sanitary sewer system.

A: Can I throw latex paint in the trash?

B: Yes you can. But you have to dry it out first.

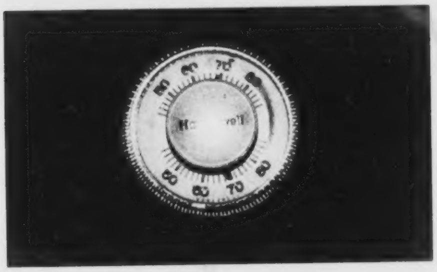
1. ______________________

2. ______________________

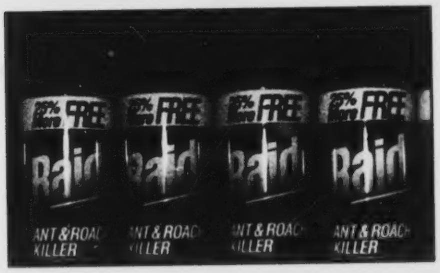

CHROME
TILE
SANTI
CHRO
TILE
CONCENTRATED CLEANER
LIME
SCALE
RUST

3. ______________________

4. ______________________



5. ______________________


FREE
Raid
ANT & ROACH KILLER

6. ______________________

How to safely dispose of paint

There are two types of paint, oil-based and latex. Oil-based paint is flammable. Latex paint has water in it.

Oil-based Paint

You cannot dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home. A large amount is more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of a can. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a household hazardous waste collection site. Do not throw it away at home.

You can dry out, and then throw away, small amounts of oil-based paint at home. A small amount is less than one cup of paint, or less than one inch in the bottom of a can. If you are drying oil-based paint, you may want to purchase a product from a paint store that will make the paint dry faster.

Latex Paint

You can dry out, and then throw away, small and large amounts of latex paint at home.

Getting ready to dry paint

Paint should **never** be dried inside the home. Latex paint has some solvent in it, which is an indoor health issue. Some older paints contain mercury, which is also toxic. Paint should only be dried outside, and in a safe place.

Be very concerned about safety. Keep drying paint away from children, pets and other animals. Paint can take from several days to several weeks to dry. The time it takes depends upon the type of paint and how much paint you have. Do it only during the summer months in MN, since it will not dry in cold weather. Drying paint must also be kept out of the rain.

Drying small amounts of oil-based and latex paints

(less than one cup of paint or less than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.
Take off the lid and let the paint dry in the sun.
Stir the paint occasionally to make it dry faster.

or

*Purchase a product from the paint or hardware store that is made to speed up the drying time.
Follow directions on the package.

or

*Brush paint in thin layers onto newspapers or cardboard, to speed drying. When dry put into the garbage.

Drying large amounts of latex paints

(more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.
Put plastic inside a cardboard box.
Put one inch of paint onto the plastic. Let the paint dry.
Pour another inch of paint on the dry paint. Let the paint dry.
Repeat this until the paint is dry.

or

*Put plastic inside a cardboard box.
Mix the paint with cat litter, sawdust, or sand.
Pour the paint mixture onto the plastic and let it dry.
When dry put into the garbage.

Throw the completely dried paint, cans and other materials in the trash. Do not put the lids on the dried paint cans. If the garbage collectors see that the paint is dry, they will take the paint cans.

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. There are three types of paint: red, blue and green.
2. You can dispose of large amounts of oil-base paint at home.
3. You should dry out paint inside the house.
4. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a paint store to recycle.
5. You can dry out large amounts of oil-based paint at home, and throw it away.
6. A large amount of paint is more than a gallon, or more than 6 inches in the bottom of the can.
7. You should keep paint away from animals, children and trees.
8. Paint will take from several months to several years to dry.
9. Put the lids back on dried paint cans, so that the garbage collectors can't see if the paint is wet or dry.
10. If paint is wet the garbage collectors will take it.

Chapter 6

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Pre-Reading

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you change the oil in your car? If not, does someone in your family change the oil?
2. What do you do with the oil?
3. What do you do with the oil filter?

Vocabulary

1. **accept** (to let someone give you something)

aceptar　принимать　prihvatiti
ka qabo, ka oggalaw　txais yuav　chấp nhận

2. **air-tight** (sealed so that air cannot reach it)

aire comprimido　воздухонепроницаемый　hermetički
aan lahayn meel hawo ka baxsato ama ka soo gasho　tsis dim pa　chặn không khí

3. **automobile fluids: (fluids used in different systems in your car)**

fluidos para carros　жидкости для автомобилей　ulje za auto
hooraha ama saliiddaha baabuurta　cov kua hauv tsheb　dầu xe hơi

a. **brake fluid**

liquido de frenos　тормозная жидкость　ulje za kočnice
saliidda biraygyada ama fariinooyinka　kua roj rau tus cheem　dầu thắng

b. **transmission fluid**

liquido de transmición　жидкость для автоматической трансмиссии
ulje za prenosni sistem　saliidda biraha wareegga sida sabaradda baabuurka ama albarada
kua roj rau lub cav　dầu hộp số

c. **power steering fluid**

liquido para el volante　жидкость для рулевой системы　ulje za volan
saliidda shookaanta ama shukaanta　kua roj rau lub kauj tsheb　dầu dùng cho tay lái

4. **burn** (to make a fire)

quemarse　сжигать　opekotina
gub　rauv taws　đốt cháy

5. **collect** (to gather together certain kinds of things)

collectar　собирать　skupiti
ururi　khaws　sưu tầm, để dành

Vocabulary Continued

6. **contaminants** (dirt & other things that get into a product, when they don't belong there)

contaminantes	загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)	zagadivači
wasakh/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa	tej yam tsis huv	chất làm ô nhiễm

7. **drain** (to take fluids out)

desaguar	спускать	curiti
ka sii daa hoore/saliid	tso dej mus	xả (nhớt)

8. **illegal** (against the law)

ilegal	противозаконный	nezakonit
sharci-daro	txhaum kev cai	bất hợp pháp

9. **label** (to write on a container, the name of the product, and other information)

etiquetar	наклеивать этикетку	staviti etikete
ku dul qor magac	sau npe rau	nhãn (viết nhãn)

10. **mix** (to combine two or more things)

revolver	смешивать	miješati
isku walaaq	sib xyaws	trộn

11. **pollutants** (chemicals that can get into the air, water or ground, and can hurt people, animals and plants)

contaminantes o polución	загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)	zagadivači
wasakheeye/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa	tej qhov qias	chất ô nhiễm

12. **sealed container** (a container with a cover, that keeps the product inside)

botella sellada	герметично закрытый контейнер	zatvoreni kontejner
weel daboolan	khoom uas muaj hau	thùng đã niêm phong

Vocabulary Continued

13. **used** (old items)

usado
отработанный
upotrijebljen
la isticmaalay
qub
đã dùng

14. **fee** (money you pay someone to accept something)

cuota
сбор, плата
naplata honorarna
kharash
tus nqi
lệ phí

Automotive Wastes

1. anti-freeze

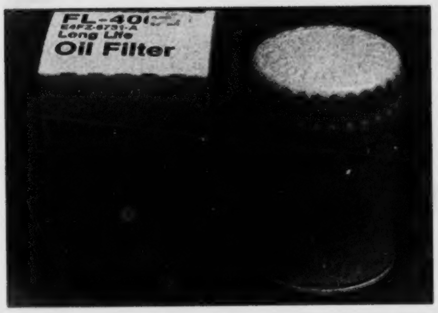
anticongelante
антифриз
antifriz
lidka barafawga
dej tiv no
hóa chất chống đông

2. motor oil

aceite para motores
моторное масло
motorno ulje
saliidda baabuurka
roj
dầu máy

3. oil filter

filtro para el aciete
масляный фильтр
filter za ulje
shaandhada saliidda
lub lim roj
cái lược nhớt



Motor oil

Used motor oil has pollutants in it. If you put oil in the trash, on the ground or in a sewer system, the oil and the pollutants may get into the ground water. Once it is in the ground water, it will spread to lakes and rivers. If the oil gets into the water it can kill fish, birds and animals, and make people sick. It can also kill the plant life in the lakes. It is illegal to put motor oil or used oil filters anywhere in the trash, on the ground or in the water.

Industries can reuse motor oil, burn it as fuel, or recycle it into new motor oil. Places that sell motor oil in Minnesota, like automotive supply stores, must collect used motor oil or put up a sign that tells you where used motor oil can be recycled.

After you change oil in your car or other vehicle, you must dispose of both the used oil and the used oil filter properly. Used oil filters contain contaminated oil, so they cannot be thrown in the trash. The same place that takes your used oil will also take your oil filter.

Most car service stations and quick oil change centers also accept oil and oil filters. In addition, some of them may accept anti-freeze. Check for one in your neighborhood.

Exercise 1 - These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Motor oil doesn't have pollutants in it.
2. If you put oil in the trash, it won't get you into trouble.
3. If oil gets in the water, it can make boats sick.
4. Used motor oil can be recycled into cooking oil.
5. Places that sell motor oil must collect it or throw it in the trash.
6. Used oil filters don't have any oil left in them.
7. It is legal to put motor oil or filters in the trash, on the ground, or in the garage.

Automotive Waste

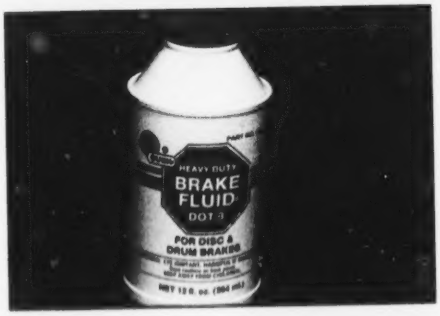
How To Recycle It

A. anti-freeze	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
B. automotive fluids (brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid)	Don't mix them with other fluids. Store in a sealed container and label them. Take them to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
C. gasoline	Don't mix it with other fluids. Put in an air-tight, approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site, or a site that reuses it.
D. motor oil	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts motor oil. (You may have to pay a small fee)
E. oil filter	Drain the filter for 24 hours into a container. Take the oil and filter to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)

Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Practice asking and answering the questions.

1. A: How do you properly dispose of
__________________________?
B: Store it in a __________ container
and __________ it.


HEAVY DUTY
BRAKE FLUID
DOT 3
FOR DISC & DRUM BRAKES

2. A: How do you properly dispose of
__________________________?
B: Do not __________ it with other fluids.
There may be a ______________.

GALVA
GASOLI

3. A: How do you properly dispose of
__________________________?
B: Put it in an ____________ approved
gasoline storage container. Take it to
a household __________________
collection site.

10W-30
PENNZOIL

4. A: How do you properly dispose of
__________________________?
B: Do not mix it with ______________.
Store it in a ____________ container
and __________ it.

Exercise 3

Practice the dialog with a partner. Look at the pictures. Tell your partner how to properly dispose of each item.

Example:

A: Hey, wait a minute.

B: What's the matter?

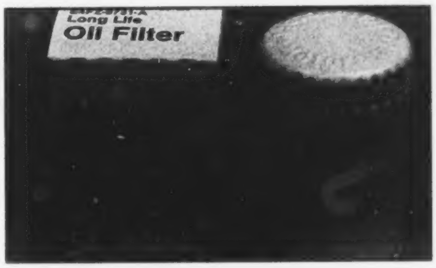
A: You can't put that ____________________ in the trash.

B: Why not?

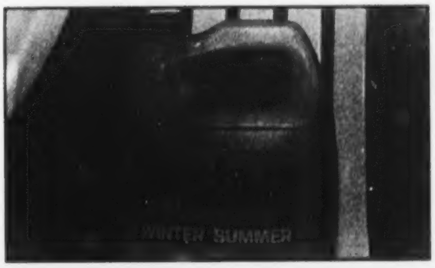
A: ____________________________.

B: What can I do with it?

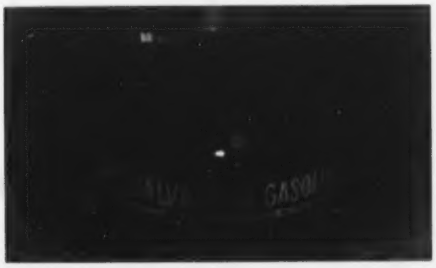
A: ____________________________.


Long Life
Oil Filter

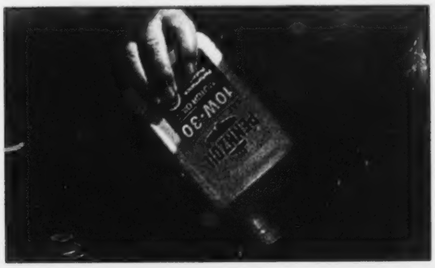
1. ____________________


WINTER SUMMER

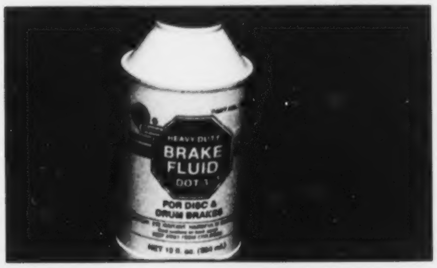
2. ____________________



3. ____________________



4. ____________________


HEAVY DUTY
BRAKE
FLUID
DOT 3
FOR DISC &
DRUM BRAKES

5. ____________________

Chapter 7

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What do you do with old tires?
2. Have you bought a new car battery? What did you do with the old one?
3. Do you repair your cars yourself? What do you do with the old parts?

Vocabulary

1. **drop-off center** (a place that accepts things to recycle)

centro donde se recicla	приемные пункты отходов	otpad center
xarunta la geeyo wixii la tuurayo	qhov chaw tso khoom yuav siv dua	trung tâm nhận đồ tái sinh

2. **dump** (throw something away illegally)

tirar basura	выбрасывать мусор в неположенных местах	izbaciti
ku tuur wax meel aan sharcigu oggolayn	cuam pov tseg	đổ đi

3. **landfill** (place where they bury trash)

tierra y escombros	свалка	mjesto za spaljivanje smeća
godka qashinka	chaw khaws khib nyiab	lấp đất

4. **metal** (iron, steel, etc.)

metal	металл	metal
macdan	hlau	kim loại

5. **private property** (land not owned by the government)

terreno o propiedad privada	частная собственность	privatno vlasništvo
dhul mulki gaar ah	tej chaw uas yog luag tug	bất động sản riêng tư

6. **required** (something you must do)

requerir	требуемый	tražiti
la rabo in la sameeyo	yuav tsum ua	đoi hỏi , quy định

Automotive Waste Materials

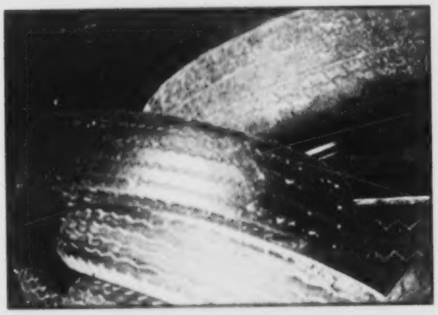
1. lead-acid battery / car battery

   bateria para carro
   аккумулятор
   akomulator
   dhagaxa ama baytariga nooca macdan-aashito/
   baytariga baabuurka
   roj teeb tsheb
   nước chì acid trong bình điện xe / bình điện xe

GOODYEAR
DOUBLE EAG
75

2. tires

   llantas
   шины
   gume
   shaagag/taayiro
   cov log
   vỏ xe



3. scrap metal

   desecho metalico
   металлолом
   stari metal
   macdanta dib loo shubi karo
   tej qhov hlau khib nyiab
   kim loi nhỏ

4. metal rims

   rines
   металлические обода
   oivičeni metal
   wareegga ama giftinka macdanta ah
   cov log hlau
   niềng xe kim loi

Read the paragraphs.

Lead-acid Batteries (for cars, other vehicles, lawn mowers, motorcycles)
It is illegal to put lead-acid batteries in the trash. Leave the caps on the battery, and take it to a business that sells batteries. They must accept the old battery and recycle it for free. When you purchase a new battery, you must either bring in the old one so they can recycle it, or pay a $5.00 deposit until you do.

Tires
Do not throw tires in the trash. It is illegal to dump them on private property, public property like ditches or parks, or in landfills. You may have to take the tires off the metal rims. Take used tires to a business that sells tires. They must accept your tires for recycling if you buy new tires there, but you may have to pay a fee.

Scrap Metal
Most metals can be recycled. Take off all the non-metal materials. Call a scrap metal drop-off center to find out what kinds of metal they take.

Exercise 1

Read the sentences. Circle the answer.

1. I can throw away tires on my property. Yes No Maybe
2. Businesses that sell car batteries must accept old ones. Yes No Maybe
3. You must pay a $5 deposit to recycle your old battery. Yes No Maybe
4. Non-metal scrap cannot be recycled with scrap metal. Yes No Maybe
5. There is a fee for recycling tires. Yes No Maybe
6. Businesses that sell tires do not have to recycle them. Yes No Maybe
7. A scrap metal drop-off center recycles all kinds of scrap metal. Yes No Maybe
8. I can put car batteries at the curb for recycling. Yes No Maybe
9. I can recycle tires with the rims on them. Yes No Maybe

Exercise 2

Write a dialog with your partner. What do you say?

1. You are at a store that sells car batteries. You have a car battery you want to recycle.

Store clerk: Can I help you ?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You can put it over there.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You're welcome.

2. You are at a store that sells tires. You want to recycle tires.

Store clerk: Can I help you?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: How many do you have?
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: We can't take tires with rims.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: We charge $1.00 a tire.
You: ____OK. Here's____________________
Store clerk: You can put them in that bin.
You: ______________________________
Store clerk: You're welcome.

3. You are on the telephone. You want information about recycling scrap car parts.

Clerk: Acme Scrap Metal. Can I help you?
You: ______________________________
Clerk: You can drop it off. It has to be clean.
You: ______________________________
Clerk: If you have a lot, we can weigh it and pay you for it.
You: ______________________________
Clerk: We're open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
You: ______________________________

Exercise 3

Write your name and your partner's name in the appropriate boxes. Read the question and write your answer in the first column. Ask your partner the question. Write your partner's answer in the second column.

Questions	Your Name: ________	Partner's Name: ________
1. What country are you from?		
2. What do people do with old tires in your country?		
3. What do people do with old car batteries in your country?		
4. What do people do with scrap metal in your country?		

Chapter 8

What Can You Do With Yard Waste?
What Is Composting?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Who cuts the grass at your house or apartment?
2. What do they do with grass clippings when they finish mowing?
3. Do you have a garden?
4. What do you do with your garden waste?

Vocabulary

1. **brush** (bushes and shrubs, or a pile of cut and broken branches)

maleza	кустарник	grmlje
geedo yaryar ama ood iyo laamo burbursan	tog khaub	bản chả

2. **compost** (to make a pile from a mixture of decaying organic substances, like grass clippings, dead leaves, etc., used for fertilizing soil)

abonar	компостировать	sastaviti ili komponovati
qudhmi/huuri wax si bacrimiye (nafaqeeye) dhul u noqdo	ua kom lwj	làm thành phân bón

3. **garden waste** (parts of vegetables and flowers you want to throw away)

desperdicios de jardin	садово-огородные отходы	vrtni odpad
qashinka geedaha beerta guriga	khoom ntawm lub vaj yuav pov tseg	rác trong vườn

4. **soft-bodied plant material** (parts of plants that are not wood)

partes suaves de las platas	мягкие части растений	meki biljni materijal
qayb jilicsan ee geed	tej qhov mos mos ntawm tsob ntoo	lá cây đã rữa nát

5. **stump** (the bottom of the tree after you cut off the top)

tocón	пни	panj
jirrid	hauv paus ntoo	gốc cây

6. **tree trimmings** (parts that you cut off a tree to throw away)

ramas del árbol	отрезанные ветки деревьев	obrezivanje
u qusayn geed/gaagaabin geed	tej qhov yus txiav ntawm ntoo	tỉa cây

7. **weeds** (plants you don't want growing in your yard or garden)

mala hierba	сорняки	korov, kukolj
geedo qashin ah	cov nroj	cỏ dại

8. **yard waste** (grass clippings, leaves, weeds)

desperdicios del patio	дворовый мусор	otpad iz dvorišta
qashinka beerta ama xerada guriga	tej qhov khib nyiab ntawm lub vaj	rác rưởi chung quanh hàng rào

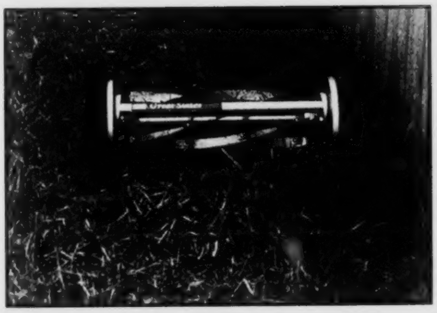
Yard and Tree Waste

1. compost pile

amontonar el abono
компостная куча
hrpa đubriva
tuul ama urur wax la huurinayo si ciidda loogu nafaqeeyo
pawg uas ua kom lwj
phân bón dồn thành đống

2. grass clippings

prado o sacate
скошенная трава
kosilica
caws jarjarmay
cov nyom txiav tau
cắt cỏ



3. leaves

hojas
листья
lišće
caleen
cov nplooj
lá cây

4. logs

leña o troncos
брёвна
debla, panjevi
jirid jiifta/dogob
cov cav ntoo
gỗ mới đốn

Yard and Garden Waste

Yard and garden wastes include grass clippings, leaves, weeds and soft-bodied plant materials. These cannot be put in the garbage. Do not put sticks or brush with the yard and garden waste. Sticks and brush take too long to compost. Even though grass clippings can be taken to a compost site, it is better to leave them on the ground instead of raking them up. It's good for the grass.

If your city allows it, you can make a compost pile in your yard, and put yard and garden waste in it. You can also put vegetables and fruit waste in your own compost pile. You **cannot** add meat, fish, scraps or dairy products, or you will have animals digging in your compost pile for food.

You can put grass clippings, leaves and weeds in plastic bags, and take them to a compost site in your area. At the compost site take the waste out of the plastic bags, and take the bags home to reuse. Or, fill the bags with compost that is ready to go, and use it to feed plants in your own garden. Some communities may charge a small fee to accept yard waste for composting.

Tree Waste

Tree waste is brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. Tree waste must be kept separate from yard and garden waste.

Some communities will accept tree waste, which they will grind up into wood chips. Do not take tree waste to a community compost site unless you have checked to be sure they will accept it. If they won't, ask if they have a tree waste site where you can take your brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. There is usually a fee for recycling tree waste.

In some communities your garbage hauler may pick up brush and tree trimmings for a fee. Check with your garbage hauler to find out if they will pick it up and, if so, when you need to put it out for pickup.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. _______ garbage hauler
2. _______ garden waste
3. _______ tree trimmings
4. _______ tree waste
5. _______ yard waste
6. _______ grass clippings

A. weeds, grass clippings, leaves
B. branches cut from trees
C. person or company that takes away your garbage
D. weeds, soft-bodied plants, fruits and vegetables
E. grass that is cut off when you mow the lawn
F. branches, logs and stumps

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. Can you bring vegetable scraps to the county compost site? ____________

____

2. Can you put brush in a compost pile? ____________ Why or why not?

____

3. Can you put fish scraps in a compost pile? ____________ Why or why not?

____

4. Where can you take tree waste? ____________

____

5. Where can you put tree waste for the garbage hauler? ____________

____

6. What do you do with the plastic bags, after you take the garden waste out of them, at the compost site? ____________

____

Chapter 9

How Can You Be A Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What foods do you buy a lot of every month?
2. Do you take lunches to work or to school in reusable containers?
3. Do you buy used things sometimes? If so, what do you buy used instead of new?

Vocabulary

1. **borrow** (take something to use and then return it when finished)

prestado	одолжить	posuditi
amaaho	qiv	mượn

2. **bulk** (a large amount of something)

bulto	большое неделимое количество	obujam
jumlo/jumlad	ntau	số lượg lớn

3. **concentrates** (drinks with most of the water removed, made to be mixed with water before drinking)

concentrados	концентраты	koncentrat
cabitaan la biyihii laga miiray ama adag	khoom uas yuav do dej	tập trung

4. **durable** (something sturdy enough to be used many times)

durable	товары длительного пользования	trajan
adag	kav ntev	vững chắc

5. **economy-size** (a large package of something, which is cheaper than if you bought the same thing in several smaller packages)

tamaño-economico	большая упаковка	ekonomska strana
cabir-weyn oo jaban	tej pob loj loj	khổ. cỡ tiết kiệm

6. **energy-efficient** (uses less energy to operate than other kinds)

eficiente en energia	энергоэффективный	energetski sposoban
tashiilaya/shidaalka dhawraya	ib qho uas tsis qig fai fab	năng lượng có hiệu qủa

7. **mercury** (heavy liquid metal)

mercurio	ртуть	živa
merkuuri	dej txhuas	thủy ngân

Vocabulary Continued

8. **packaging** (the paper and plastic containers and coverings on things that you buy)

empacar	упаковка	pakovanje
duub/gal alaabo	ntawv ntim khoom	bao bì

9. **returnables** (bottles, bags and other packaging that can be returned to the store for reuse)

retornables	возвратная тара	ponovo u potrebljiv
weel la celin karo	khoom yuav xa rov qab tau	có thể trả lại

10. **second-hand** (things that have been used by someone else first)

segunda mano	подержанный	rabljen, korišten
ku-dhac, wax la isticmaalay	khoom uas luag twb siv lawm	dùng lại lần thứ hai

11. **single item** (one thing)

un objecto	единичный экземпляр	jedna stvar
shay kaliya	ib qho	món hàng đơn lẻ

12. **maintain** (to take care of something)

mantenar	содержать в исправности	održavati
dhawr, dayactir	saib xyuas	baỏ vệ

13. **warranty** (a promise, from the company that made an item you purchased, to fix the product if it's no good)

garantias	гарантия	garancija
ballan hagaajin	lus cog	những sự bảo đảm

14. **wasteful** (doing things that make more waste, instead of being careful)

derrocahdor	расточительный	rasut
wax khaasaarinaya	qig	hoang phí

Vocabulary Continued

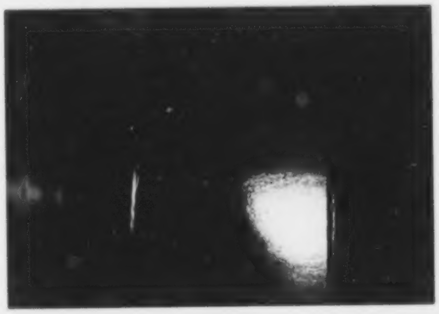
15. **wrapping paper** (paper used to wrap boxes or presents)

papel para envolver
оберточная бумага
papir za pakovanje
warqadda duubka
ntawv khwv
giấy để gói quà

Use Digital Products and Reduce Mercury Use

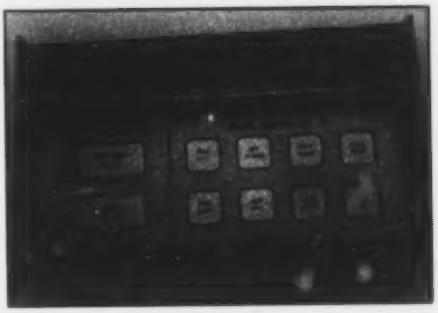
1. digital thermometer

termometro digital
цифровой термометр
digitalni toplomjer
kulbeeg tiro-sheeg ama elegtarooniya
tus ntsuas kub uas yog fai fab
nhiệt kế điện tử



2. digital thermostat

termostato digital
цифровой термостат
digitalni termostat
kulayl fure elegtarooniya
lub ntsuas hov no hov sov
bộ điều chỉnh nhiệt điện tử



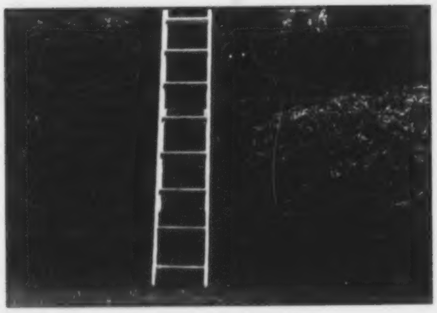
Reuse Tools

1. garden tiller

   rastrillo
   садовый культиватор
   obrađivanje vrta
   ciid burburiye beer guri
   lub tshuab ncaws av
   máy cày, xới đất

2. ladder

   escalera
   приставная лестница
   lotre
   sallaan, jaranjaro
   tus ntaiv
   cái thang



3. rug cleaner

   limpiador de carpeta o tapete
   машина для чистки ковров
   čistač za tepihe
   mishiinka nadiifiya qadiifadda
   lub tshuab txhuam kas pev
   máy giặt thảm

You can make less waste by practicing the 3 Rs:

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Reduce

1. Buy things in returnable containers, things without packaging, the largest size you can use, or concentrates.
    - Buy things to drink in returnable containers.
    - Buy fresh fruit or vegetables without packaging or bags.
    - Buy the largest size packages you and your family can use.
    - Buy fruit juices and detergents in concentrates.

2. Choose or wrap products with the least wasteful packaging.
    - Whenever possible, buy products that are not packaged.
    - Buy products that are packaged simply.
    - Don't buy products that are wrapped with extra plastic.
    - Don't buy products that are double packaged, such as a box inside a box.

3. Use less energy.
    - Buy energy-efficient appliances and maintain them.
    - Buy fluorescent lights, instead of incandescent.
    - Buy long-lasting tires and maintain them.
    - Keep your house cooler in the winter, and wear sweaters.
    - Keep your house warmer in the summer, and wear cool clothes.

4. Use less toxic chemicals when you can.
    - Buy digital thermometers and thermostats, because they don't contain mercury.
    - Use safe household cleaners instead of hazardous chemicals.

Reuse

1. Buy durable items and use them.

   * Bring your own washable cup to work or school.
   * Use cloth napkins and towels instead of paper.
   * Use the air hand dryer in public bathrooms, instead of paper towels.
   * Use ceramic or plastic plates instead of paper plates.
   * Bring your own thermos to work for hot or cold drinks.

2. Reuse bags, boxes, and other containers.

   * Reuse paper and plastic bags.
   * Reuse boxes and wrapping paper.

3. Borrow, rent, or share things you don't use often.

   * Rent or borrow tools such as ladders, rug cleaners and garden tillers.
   * Share magazines and newspapers. Bring them to work, give them to friends, or give them to your doctor's office.

4. Buy, sell and donate used and second-hand items such as clothes, furniture and appliances.

   * Donate items to organizations like churches or thrift shops.
   * Buy and sell second-hand items at garage sales or consignment stores.

Recycle

1. Use the recycling bins at home, work and school.

2. Buy products that can be recycled.

3. Look for and buy products made from recycled products. Look for the label that says "This product is made from recycled material."

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. ______ second-hand
2. ______ returnables
3. ______ concentrates
4. ______ bulk
5. ______ wrapping paper

A. containers you take back to the store when you finish the product in them

B. a large amount of product that has not been divided into smaller packages

C. used to wrap gifts or boxes

D. used

E. small amounts of a product that must be mixed with water to use properly

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What can you do to reduce waste at school? ______________________________

____

2. What are three things you can reuse? ______________________________

____

3. How do you know if a product is made from recycled materials? __________

____

4. Why is it good to buy concentrates? ______________________________

____

5. Why should you buy digital thermostats? ______________________________

____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Buy the smallest size package your family can use.
2. Buy things to drink in reversible containers.
3. Buy products wrapped with extra plastic.
4. Keep your house cooler in the summer.
5. Don't buy energy efficient appliances.
6. Use more toxic chemicals whenever you can.
7. Bring your own reusable chair to school.
8. When you receive a gift, throw the wrapping paper away.
9. Buy things you don't use very often instead of renting them.
10. Buy everything new and don't shop at garage sales or consignment stores.
11. It's better to buy things that are not made from recycled material.
12. Bring your own chickens to the supermarket.

Exercise 4

Practice these dialogs. Compliment your partner on what they are doing to reduce waste.

Example:

A: Now that's smart.

B: What?

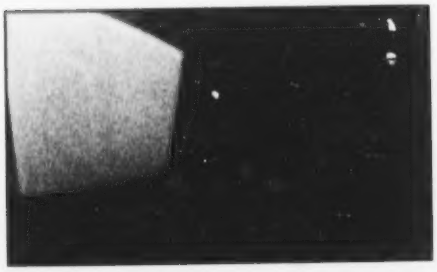
A: Bringing your lunch in a reusable container.

B: Yeah! I like to reduce waste.

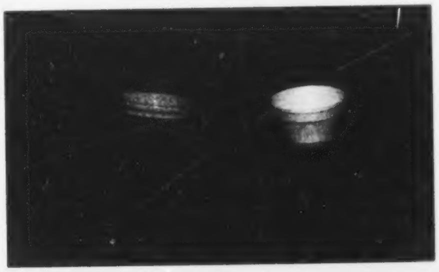
A: It's a good idea.

B: I think so. Why don't you bring your lunch in a reusable container, too?

1. reusable container

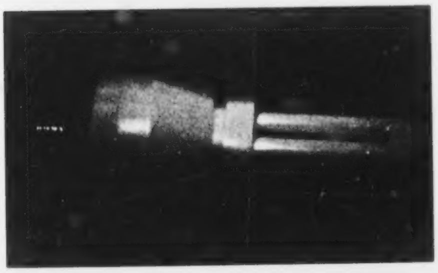


2. ____________________

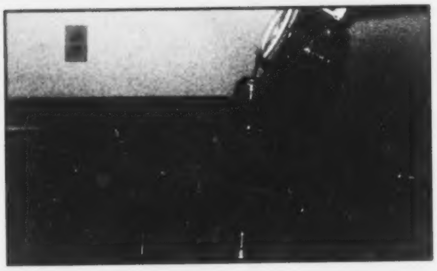


3. ____________________

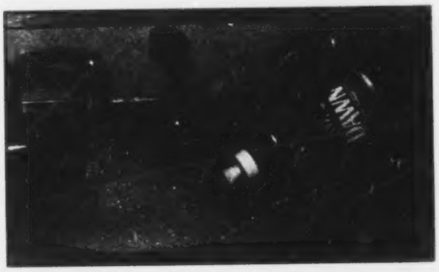
4. ____________________



5. ____________________



6. ____________________



7. ____________________

Chapter 10

Have A "Reduce, Reuse, Recycling" Question? Who Can You Call?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with you partner.

1. Do you talk on the telephone in English?
2. Do you use the telephone book?
3. Have you called a County or State office?
   Who did you call?

Vocabulary

1. **federal** (the US government)

federal	федеральный	savezni
dawladda federaaliga/dawladda Maraykanka	tseem fwv	liên bang

2. **listing** (the name of a person, business or government office along with the phone number)

lista	запись в списке	popisivati
liis magacyo	ntawv qhia tus neeg thiab tus xov tooj	danh sách

3. **heading** (the title of a group of listings)

encabezamiento	заголовок	naslov, rubrika
magaca guud ee liisyo	qhov teev lus	đề mục

4. **index** (a list of headings)

índice	индекс	pokazatelj
tusmada magacyada	phiaj qhia nrhiav	mục lục

5. **residential** (home)

residente	жилой	koji boravi
hoy	tsev nyob	thuộc về nhà ở . gia cư

How To Find Recycling Information

Your community may send information about recycling to you in the mail. It will tell you what you can recycle from your home, and how to prepare it. Save this information. It usually lists telephone numbers to call for more information.

To find a telephone number look in the telephone book. There are two different telephone books in every community; the "White Pages" and the "Yellow Pages."

The White Pages

The White Pages lists home telephone numbers for people. These are called residential listings. There are also sections in the book with different colored pages.

The blue section lists government offices. These telephone numbers are listed under city, county, state, or U.S. Government (federal) headings. This is where you can find the number for your city hall and information about recycling in your area.

The gray section in the White Pages is for business telephone numbers. They are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the business.

The Yellow Pages

The Yellow Pages is a telephone book in which businesses advertise. The businesses are listed first by their type of business, and then in alphabetical order. So, if you are looking for the telephone number of a garage to fix your car, you would look under the heading "automobile repair." There is also an index in the front of the telephone book to help you find the right heading. Businesses must pay to be listed in the Yellow Pages, so not all businesses are listed.

Exercise 1

Look in your community's Yellow Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the businesses below. Write the heading, the telephone number, and the name of the business you found.

1. A store that sells automobile batteries ____________________

____

____

2. A store that takes clothes on consignment ____________________

____

____

3. A store that sells used furniture ____________________

____

____

4. A place that takes scrap metal ____________________

____

____

5. A store that sells tires ____________________

____

____

6. A place that buys aluminum cans ____________________

____

____

7. A place that takes used toys ____________________

____

____

Exercise 2

Practice these dialogs with your partner. Use the information from Exercise 1 to complete these dialogs.

Example

A: I can't find a store that sells automobile batteries, in the Yellow Pages.

B: You have to look under "Automobile Parts & Supplies New."

A: Oh, thanks.

B: Here's one. It's Champion Auto Store. The telephone number is 555-1234.

A: I can't find a store that:

1. takes clothes on consignment
2. sells used furniture
3. takes scrap metal
4. sells tires
5. buys aluminum cans
6. takes used toys

Exercise 3

Read the listings below. Write A, B, C or D next to the listing, to show where you would find it in a telephone book.

A. the blue section of the White Pages
B. the residential section of the White Pages
C. the gray section of the White Pages
D. the Yellow Pages

1. _______ Anoka County Integrated Waste Management
2. _______ Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance
3. _______ a store that sells automobile batteries
4. _______ Frank A. Hollingshead
5. _______ Goodwill Industries
6. _______ information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood
7. _______ a consignment store for second hand clothes
8. _______ Main Street Gas Station

Exercise 4

Look in the blue section in your community's White Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the information below. Write the telephone number and the name of the office or business.

1. Information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood _______________

____

2. Information on compost site hours and locations _______________

____

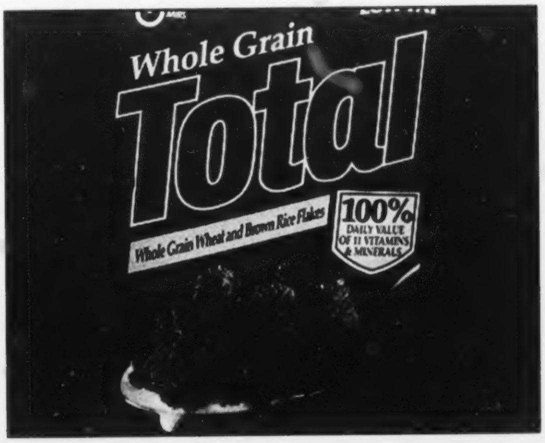
3. Information on household hazardous waste _______________

____

Chapter 11

What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

into


Whole Grain
Total
Whole Grain Wheat and Brown Rice Flakes
100%
DAILY VALUE OF 11 VITAMINS & MINERALS

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What happens to your recycled aluminum cans?
2. What do they do with the plastic bottles?
3. What products do you use that are made of recycled materials?
4. How do you know they are recycled?

Vocabulary

1. **newsprint** (paper used to make newspaper)

papel para periodico o prensa	газетная бумага	novinski papir
waraaqaha wargeesyada laga sameeyo	ntawv xov xwm	giấy in

2. **stationery** (paper used for writing letters)

papel de escribe	писчая бумага	papir za pisanje pisama
waraaqaha qoraalka	ntawv sau ntawv	vật dụng văn phòng

3. **carpeting** (a woven rug which covers an entire floor)

piso	ковровое покрытие для полов	tepison
qadiifad/dhul-qariye	kas pev	tấm thảm

4. **insulation** (material used to protect the inside of a building from heat & cold)

insolación	изоляция	izolator
joojiye dhacan ama kulayl	paj ntsaws tsev	sự cách nhiệt

5. **steel** (strong metal used for buildings, cars, etc.)

acero	сталь	čelik
birta cad	hlau	thép

6. **floor mats** (small rugs used in cars to protect the carpet)

tapetes	половики	podmetač ispod nogu u auto
darmooyinka dhulka	tej daim lev	miếng thảm nhỏ để ở sàn xe

7. **sandals** (summer shoes with straps)

sandalias	сандалии	sandale
dacas, kabo dul furan	khau khiab	dép . xăng đan

8. **carpet underlay** (padding put under a carpet to make the floor feel softer)

esponnnja debajo del tapete	основание под ковровое покрытие	podloga ispod tepisona
qadiifad ama dhul-qariye ka hooseeye	daim pua hauv qab kas pev	lớp lót thảm

Vocabulary Continued

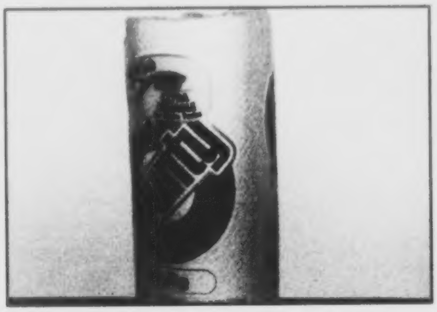
9. **parking curbs** (curbs used in parking lots)

bloques para frener al aparcar
бордюры автомобильных стоянок
ivičnjak
geeska cago-saarka baarkin
ntug kev
đậu nơi lề si măng

Made From Recycled Materials

1. paper towels

toallas de papel
бумажные полотенца
peškiri papirni
masaxe warqad ah
ntawv so tes
khăn giấy



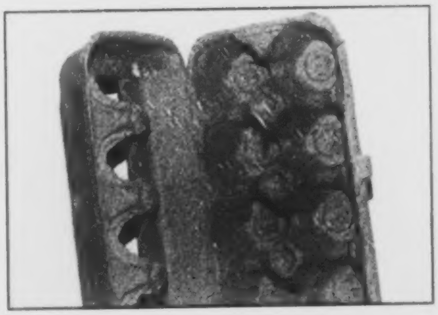
Made From Recycled Materials

2. plastic trays

charolas o bandejas de plastico
пластмассовые подносы
plastične tacne
saxamo/suxuun caag ah
cov tais yas
khay nhựa

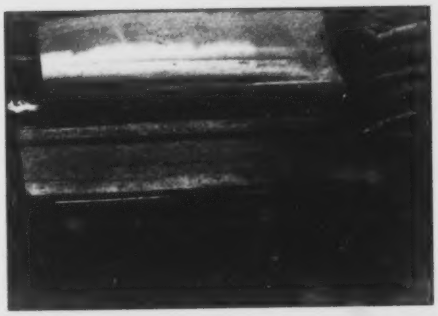
3. molded fiber packaging

paquete de fibra
отформованная упаковка из бумажной массы
tvrdo pakovanje
duubka laga sameeyay waraaqo dib loo isticmaalay
khoom uas yog siv khoom qub ua
khuôn mẫu nhựa . giấy cứng



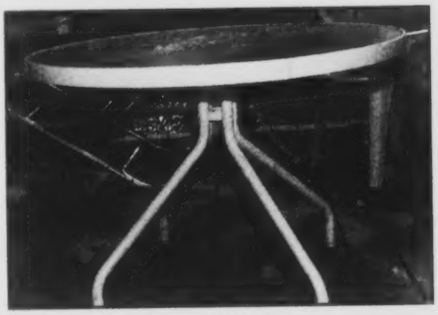
4. pallet parts

tablas cuadradas para soporte
поддон
paletni dijelovi
xubin ka mid ah looxa hoose ee lagu dalaco alaabooyinka
ntoo txawb khoom
cácmiếng ván để kê hàng



5. picnic table

mesas para picnic
столы для пикников
izletnički sto
miisaska laydhsiga
cov rooj noj mov nraum zoov
bàn ở ngoài trời



What they make from recycled materials

Recycled Materials	Products Made From Them
A. aluminum cans	new aluminum cans
B. car batteries	lead
C. corrugated cardboard	boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, grocery bags
D. vegetable scraps, leaves and grass clippings	compost
E. glass bottles and jars	new glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper	newsprint, molded fiber packaging, boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes,
G. paper	toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, stationary, book and magazine paper
H. plastic milk jugs and other plastic jugs	trays for food, picnic tables, padding under carpet, toys and other plastic items,
I. scrap metal and food cans	car parts, new food cans and steel
J. plastic soda bottles	jacket and sleeping bag stuffing carpeting and insulation
K. tires	new tires, floormats, parking curbs, road underlayment, sandals and garden hoses
L. tree waste	pallet parts wood chips
M. yard waste	compost

Exercise 1

Read the information on the table. Match the letter of what you can recycle with what it is recycled into. Some of the letters can be used twice.

A. aluminum cans
B. car batteries
C. corrugated cardboard
D. vegetable scraps and yard waste
E. glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper
G. paper
H. plastic milk jugs, other plastic jugs
I. scrap metal
J. plastic soda bottles
K. tires
L. tree waste

1. ________ new aluminum cans
2. ________ lead
3. ________ grocery bags
4. ________ jacket stuffing
5. ________ stationery
6. ________ steel
7. ________ compost
8. ________ new glass bottles and jars
9. ________ floor mats
10. ________ pallet parts
11. ________ wood chips
12. ________ padding under carpet
13. ________ newsprint
14. ________ boxboard for cereal
15. ________ road underlayment

Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and complete the following dialogs. Tell what each item or container is, and what it is recycled into.

Example: 1.

A: What are you doing?

B: I'm throwing away this cardboard box.

A: But you can recycle that!

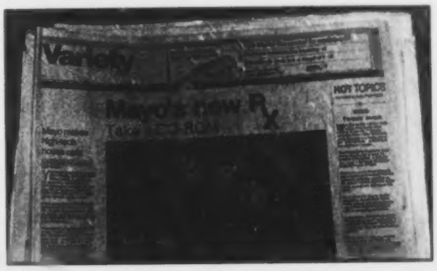
B: They don't really do anything with this, do they?

A: Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.

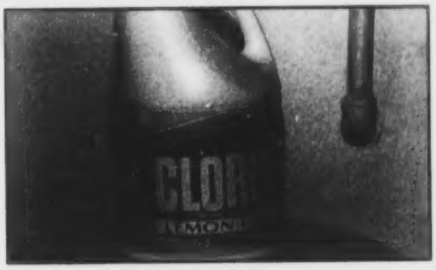
B: Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!

1. boxboard for cereal

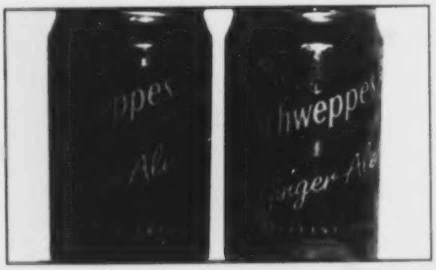
2. ____________________


Variety
HOT TOPICS
Mayo's new Rx

3. ____________________

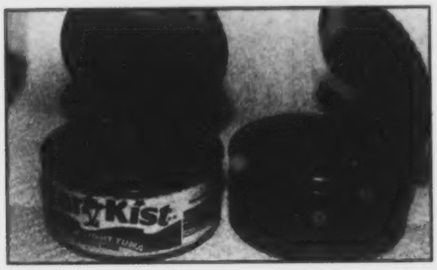


4. ____________________


ppes
Ale
hweppes
Ginger Ale

5. ____________________

6. ____________________



7. ____________________